Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

VOL. XXV NO. 280 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Spanish Rebels Sustain Heavy Loss

End Of Strike In View

Ahmedabad Mills To Restore 1935 Wages

AHMEDABAD, November 26.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Secretary to the Premier, convened another conference of Agents of the mills affected by the strike, and urged them to put up notices restoring the 1935 wages in pursuance of the demand of the Labour Association.

The agents have agreed to do so, but explained that the cuts in wages since 1935 were made only in the case of a few mills.

They add that their conceding of the Labour Association's demand should not be construed as meaning their conceding of a similar demand recently made by the Mill Kamdar Union, as they had not recognised this Union.—A. P.

STRIKE SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED

AHMEDABAD, November 26.

The strike situation remains unchanged to-day. Seven mills are completely on strike while five mills are on partial strike.

The Central Strike Committee of the Mill Kamdar Union has decided to permit resumption of work in those mills which announce payment of wages on 1935 scale.—A. P.

IS THERE SITE FOR NEILL'S STATUE?

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Sir Nairne Sandeman will ask Sir Phillip Sassoon in the Commons on November 29 whether he can find a site in London on which the statue of General Neill, which was recently removed by the decree of the Congress from Main Street in Madras, may be erected so that his distinguished services and death in the Indian Mutiny may be suitably remembered.—Reuter.

NANAK'S BIRTHDAY IN BRITISH ISLES

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The Khalsa Jatha of the British Isles celebrated Guru Nanak's birthday at the Mayfair Hotel, where Sikhs from all over the country foregathered and Sikh pedlars from the East end mingled with titled Sikh dignitaries.

Sardar Bahadur Mohansingh spoke on the life of Guru Nanak and emphasised that Sikhism recognised no distinction of caste or creed.

The company included Muslims and Europeans, notably Princess Sophia, Duleep Singh, Sir Firoz Khan and Lady Noon, Mr. and Mrs. Rama Rau, Sir Shadilal, Sir Edward Maclagan, Sir Findlater Stewart.—Reuter.

U. S. Tax Revision: "Roosevelt's" Plan To Stimulate Industry

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.

President Roosevelt stated at a Press Conference that he wanted a tax revision as soon as the Congress was ready to go ahead with it.

At the same time he revealed that he had sent a letter to all Government Departments and agencies asking them to anticipate the requirements of supplies for the rest of the fiscal year.

added this should help to stimulate industry although, he explained, it would not be possible to do all Government buying during the next month or two.

President Roosevelt emphasised that he did not want to fly in the face of critical editorial articles, warning against undigested legislation and Congressional rubberstamping.—Reuter.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay performed the opening ceremony of the 'Art in Home Exhibition' organised by the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal Art Exhibition Committee in the Town Hall on Thursday evening in Bombay. Hon. Mr. Kher and Hon. Mr. Nurie photographed with the members of the Committee on arrival at the Town Hall.

On The Eve Of Fall Of Shanghai

Will Japan Occupy Whole Settlement?

SHANGHAI, Nov. 26.

The Japanese authorities to-morrow will take over the Chinese postal, telegraphic and wireless offices in Shanghai, according to semi-official Japanese sources.

It is added that the Japanese appraisers and examiners belonging to the Chinese Maritime Customs will, for the first time, be assigned duty at the wharves south of Soochow Creek.

Increased apprehension is felt here respecting Japanese intentions with regard to the International Settlement.

An unconfirmed but widely circulated rumour prevails that the Japanese intend to occupy the whole settlement on December 1.—Reuter.

FOREIGN POWERS WARNED

TOKIO, Nov. 26.

"Unless Marshal Chang-Kai-Shek discontinues his resistance, the Japanese army will continue to drive towards Hankow and Chunking, to which the Chinese Government Departments have been transferred", said General Matsui, the Japanese Commander to Pressmen.

He added: "The foreign powers should reconsider the attitude they have hitherto taken, in the interests of lasting peace."

Questioned about the Japanese Army's attitude towards the International Settlement and the French Concession, General Matsui declared: "The Japanese army respects the interests of the settlement and concession, but it will make the demands necessary for the removal of anti-Japanese campaign there, and, if necessary, the Japanese army may take adequate measures for the purpose".—Reuter.

Foreign Powers Gravely Perturbed

SHANGHAI, November 26.

There is considerable anxiety as a result of the alleged endeavour of the Japanese military to secure control of the Chinese maritime customs administration.

If this is carried out by direct action, without consulting the other Powers, it will shake the whole system of International financing in China not only on account of the loans pledged by the Customs but also because of the established International character of the administration in accordance with the Loan obligations.

British, French and American officials are collaborating closely and watching every developments of the situation.—Reuter.

DANGER OF FAMINE REMOVED

SHANGHAI, Nov. 26.

The danger of famine is removed for the time being with the arrival of boatloads of rice from outports and the inflow of market produce from Pootung from where the Japanese are now allowing the Chinese farmers to fetch supplies. The problem of feeding hundreds of thousands of destitute is still serious as they are wholly dependent on charity.

It is learned that German members of the International Committee, who are seeking the creation of a safety zone in Nanking have telegraphed to Herr Hitler urging the use of his good offices in the matter. Meanwhile the Japanese authorities are considering a proposal to isolate Hangchow, the beautiful lake city, famous for tourists, from the warfare. The proposal was transmitted to the Japanese authorities by the American Consul-General at Shanghai on behalf of the British, American and other foreign residents at Hangchow.—Reuter.

FRENCH MINISTERS' LONDON PROGRAMME

LONDON, Nov. 26.

M. Chautemps and M. Delbos will arrive in London at 21-30 on Sunday.

Conversations will open at 10 Downing Street at 11-00 on Monday.

It is understood, Lord Halifax will participate in some of the talks. Mr. Chamberlain will entertain the visitors to lunch on Monday and Mr. Eden will give a dinner in their honour in the evening.

A lunch party at the French Embassy on Tuesday will enable the visitors to meet the other members of the Cabinet, after which M. Chautemps and M. Delbos will leave for Paris.—Reuter.

Fierce All-Night Battle

BARCELONA, Nov. 26.

FURIOUS INSURGENT ATTACKS ON GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ON ROAD FROM ORNADEGALLEGO TO SABINANIGO AND IN LECINOSA SECTOR, ARAGON ARE CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN REPULSED WITH HEAVY CASUALTIES AFTER A FIERCE ALL-NIGHT BATTLE, WHEREIN MOORS USED SHOCK TROOPS, ACCORDING TO REPORTS FROM GOVERNMENT G. H. Q. AT BOETANA IN NORTH-EAST SPAIN.—REUTER.

REBELS PREPARE FOR NEXT OFFENSIVE

SANSEBASTIAN Nov. 26.

Taking advantage of the fine weather the Nationalist army estimated at 100,000 are moving from North Spain in preparation for a next offensive.—Reuter.

Kisan Rally At Patna

Gigantic Procession And Meeting On Bankipur Lawn

PATNA, Nov. 26.

The whole of Patna was agog since yesterday, when parties of Kisans began to pour in from all sides marching in lines with red flags and crying the usual slogans and a new one "Kamanewalla Khayange Iske Liah Jo Kutch Ho" which means earners must have bread; to achieve this they are ready to suffer any consequences.

All through the night the flow of Kisans continued and the city appeared to be like a scene of a great fair by 10 in the morning.

Bankipur lawn was arranged for the rally and the huge lawn was overflooded and there was not an inch of space left. Several peasants came on foot from Shahabad, Gaya Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Saran and Muzaffarpur. In Patna district, a large number of Kisans from every thana arrived. Peasants in small batches also came on foot and by trains from Hazaribagh, Purnea, Palamau and Champaran. The rally was attended by at least one lakh of Kisans.

Prominent Kisan leaders including Swami Shahajananda, Messrs. Kisori Prasanna, Awadesh Prasad, Karyanand Sarma of Monghyr, Rambriksh Benipuri, Biresh Dutt, Faridul Huq, were present on the Bankipur lawn to receive the Jathas. At noon, a meeting was held.

Addressing the gathering, Swami Sahajanand set forth the demands of Kisans and condemned the authorities' action under 107 against Barhiyatal Kisans who had resorted to Satyagraha since. He also protested against the binding down under the same section as many as sixteen peasants in Muzaffarpur district. Other Kisan leaders also spoke.

In the afternoon a gigantic procession was taken out which paraded through the main thoroughfares.—United Press.

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai and the Manager of the I. C. N. & T. Co. on the deck of "St. Anthony", while proceeding to Vengurla, Ratnagiri District.

Cheaper Electricity For Bombay

AND MORE REVENUE FOR GOVERNMENT

(From Our Special Correspondent)

It is reliably understood that the Government of Bombay are seriously contemplating to reduce the present rate at which electricity is supplied to the consumers by the several Electricity Producing Companies and with a view to revise the existing rates, the Government will shortly announce a Commission, consisting of experts in Electricity and Accountancy, to go through the whole question and make recommendations to Government.

For Companies' Benefit

It is further gathered that the same commission will also enquire into the financial condition of the several Electricity Producing or supplying companies; look to their efficiency, stability etc. and make recommendations as to whether the duty on electricity could be increased or not.

The above decision seems to be apropos the remark made by the Finance Minister during his last budget speech, when he said that there was no valid reason why the profits of the electricity companies should not return to the pockets of the public as a whole.

IN CHEAPER RATES

While it is not known whether there would be an increase in the duty or not, it is stated that there is every likelihood of the rate being decreased as it benefits both the public and the Government, as the latter will get more duty as a result of more consumption due to cheaper electricity.

MAXIMUM RATE

Under the Indian Electricity Act 1910 Clause XI of the Schedule, the Provincial Government is entitled to fix the maximum rate at which electric energy is supplied to the consumers. They are also entitled to revise the rates of the existing companies, seven years after the first licence is granted. The Clause referred to says that "if at any time after the expiration of seven years from the commencement of the licence, the Local Government considers that the maximum fixed or approved should be altered, it shall refer the matter to an Advisory Board and if the Board recommends any alteration, Government may make an order in accordance with such recommendation, which shall have effect from such date as may be mentioned."

68 COMPANIES.

There are in the Presidency of Bombay 68 power producing or supplying companies, most of them having had their licence seven years ago. The total power generated by all these companies is stated to be sixty crores of units, though only 53 crores are utilised. The Government of Bombay through half an anna duty per unit have been realising ten lakhs of rupees each year. Most of these companies are stated to be flourishing very well and giving very high dividends.

It is about these companies that the Hon. Mr. A. B. Lathe the Finance Minister stated: "There are many public utility services which are at present being utilised for the benefit of a few at the cost of the community as a whole. There is no reason why the State should not nationalise these activities and appropriate the profits for the good of the community as a whole. The supply of electricity for instance, to the public is carried on at present by private agencies under the protection, which Government alone can give on behalf of the public. There is no valid reason why the profit of this public utility activity should not return to the pocket of the public as a whole through its accredited agency, the Government.

VARYING RATES.

The rates charged by these companies to the consumers in the Presidency varies from 3-1|2 annas to 8 annas. In Bombay it is 3-1|2 annas per unit, for power consumed in residences and offices. In Poona it is 4-1|2 annas; Ahmedabad 5-1|2 annas; in most of the towns in the Presidency 6 annas per unit are charged, while there are hill stations like Mahableshwar and Panchgani where the rates are 8 annas per unit. These rates, it is contended are enormously high. It might be interesting to note that in Calcutta the rates are 2-1|2 annas per unit and even that is considered enormously high by the Calcutta Corporation.

It is is with a view to enquire into the whole question and make recommendations as provided in the Electricity Act that the Commission is being appointed.

MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE

The Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, the Minister in charge of Electricity is holding consultations with the Hon. Mr. A. B. Lathe the Finance Minister, it is stated, regarding the feasibility of increasing the income of Government through Electricity duty. At present Industrial undertakings and tramways are exempted from duty. The Ministers are stated to be considering whether the present exemption should stand or whether a light duty on the power consumed by these could be levied.

Deoli Camp To Go

Orders For Release Of Five Hundred Detenus Issued

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

The Associated Press learns that steps have already been taken for the abolition of the Deoli Detention Camp in pursuance of the announcement made by Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, in the Legislative Assembly.

It is understood that the 250 detenus still remaining there will be brought back to Bengal by the third week of December. Most of them may be lodged in the Berhampore Detention Camp, while others will be sent to village and home domicile.

The Associated Press understands that 500 orders have been already issued in connection with the release of the eleven hundred detenus. It is expected that they will be back to their respective homes within one week.

ANDAMAN PRISONERS.

It is understood that no final decision was reached to-day in connection with Andamans prisoners, although there is every reason to believe that the matter will receive earliest consideration at the hands of the Government.

STATE PRISONERS.

Official circles believe that the question of the Regulation III prisoners at Hijli will be taken up immediately after consideration of cases of those belonging to other classes. In short, it will be taken up last of all.—A.P.

"RELEASE PUNJAB POLITICALS"

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

Enquiries in authoritative sources indicate that the question of the release of political prisoners in the Punjab is receiving sympathetic consideration of the Punjab Government.

It is further gathered that at present there are five State prisoners in Punjab Jails including Teja Singh and Swatantra, a member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, and 30 political Prisoners including Babar Akali who, from the official point of view, is considered to be the most dangerous of the lot, and prisoners of the Second Lahore Conspiracy Case.

The Minister for Jails, it is further gathered, is collecting data from other provinces, where the problem of political prisoners is acute, as to the extent they had gone in giving relief.—United Press.

GANDHIJI'S HEALTH

WARDHA, Nov. 26.

Mahatma Gandhi slept well yesterday night. His condition is same as yesterday.

Blood pressure this morning was 182 systolic and 114 disystolic.—United Press.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—Bride, aged 14 to 25, educated or uneducated, middle-class or poor, for rich, childless, Rigvedi Deshastha Brahmin, M.A., 35, healthy, energetic. Write particulars, Gotra, Shakha, Guardian's occupation, to Box No. 9421, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Indian Lady with expert knowledge of Indian cooking wanted to act in advisory capacity to well-known firm of food manufacturers. Apply stating qualifications to P. O. Box 541, Bombay. (7325)

Wanted young Electricians, Eng. lish-knowing, hard-working, as Assistants in Electrical manufacturing lines, monthly salary twenty, increment annually. Apply personally Malik Electric Works, Near Reay Road Station, Bombay. (9432)

Wanted Cashier, Typist, (general routine). Pay Rs. 30-40. Deposit Security Rs. 300/500. Apply Box No. 9426, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Advertisement Representative on decent terms for an All-India Urdu Weekly and Daily. Apply Box No. 9425, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted.—An experienced Secretary and a Qualified Sanitary Inspector for the Local Municipal Committee. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary accepted to the Fresident, Municipal Committee, Fatehpur, (Sikar), Jaipur. (7333)

New avenue for self-supporting educated girls, loving fine arts: A renowned Maharashtrian Film Studio wants good featured, cultured, young ladies from good families to learn and act in Films under the instruction of a cultured and reputed screen star. Only Indians need apply with latest photograph. Box No. 9418, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—A Girl as Musical Companion (Violin-Piano) and to help in house work—near Delhi. Apply Box No. 9398, "Bombay Chronicle"

62. TO BE LET

Grant Road, newly distempered, open on all sides, Ground Floor, for residence or office. Apply Box No. 9430, "Bombay Chronicle".

Santa Cruz, Besant Street, Anklesaria's Block, 4 rooms Rs. 25 and Meher Villa, 1st floor, 2 big rooms, bath, privy, verandah, Rs. 30. (9428)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Airy and Commodious Flats fit for Hospital, School and residential purposes and shops at Culliandas Front Building, Gowalia Tank Road. Apply Manecklal Damania, Solicitor, Behind Wilson College, Chowpatty. (Telephone No. 41993 and 24827.) (9414)

To Be Let—A Bright, Airy Flat on second floor for respectable families in "Temple View" on Vachha Gandhi Road. Apply Manilal Lallubhai. Phone: 30352. (9309)

68. FLATS TO LET

Dadar Vincent Road No. 164A, Flats of two, three, five rooms, with all conveniences. Apply within or 'Phone 42574. (9387)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

Andheri, specious westerly whole or separate Bungalow, for all, Rent moderate, Apply Box No. 9431, "Bombay Chronicle".

148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff, Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9337)

156. PRIVATE TUITIONS

Undergraduate desires teaching School boys in the Dadar locality. Moderate fees, language, Sanskrit, Maths speciality. Box No. 9429, "Bombay Chronicle".

174. BOOKS

Cheapest, Choicest X'Mas Cards, Children's-Annuals, Fashion-books, Newspapers, Wireless-Magazines, Autograph, Stamp-Albums, Dictionaries, Almanacs, Ephemeries, Photo-frames, Stationery, Cookery, Palmistry, Astrology, Dreambooks: King Co., Hornby Road. (9435)

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Hernia—Wonderful cure by outward application, Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (9322)

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Ask for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (9134)

327. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents to secure orders for our 1938 calendars. Terms very liberal. Apply by post. New India Calendar Publishing Company, 11, Clive Row, Calcutta. (9020)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

House for Sale—A House, situated at Matharpakady, Mazagaon with Electric Lights water pipes baths, etc. Apply for particulars Box No. 9405, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Can Astrology find winner of Race? Interesting particulars Free from Chirological Society, 54, Amherst Row, Calcutta. (9410)

Membership (M.I.S.E.) Associate Membership (A.M.I.S.E.), open to Scientists and Engineers holding responsible positions. Particulars from Secretary, India Society of Engineers, 137, Bowbazaar Street, Calcutta. (7319)

Motor Lorries—Owners of Motor Lorries are invited to quote rates for regular carriage of goods between Bombay and Belgaum. Full loads provided in both directions. Reply Box No. 7343, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CENTRAL FIXED AND FLEXIBLE TRUSTS CO., LIMITED. (In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company held at the Registered Office of the Company on the 22nd day of November, 1937, a special Resolution was passed as under:—

"That it is desirable to wind up this Company, and accordingly this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. H. C. Captain be hereby appointed Liquidator without remuneration for the purpose of such winding up."

N. E. POCHKHANAWALA, Secretary.

Bombay, dated this 25th day of November, 1937. 7338

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Messrs. H. M. Gazanfar (of 105, Swastic Court, Churchgate Reclamation) have cancelled their agreement with Mr. Faizulla Naghioff Roubini, who was in charge of their branch Office at 2nd Peerkhan Street, Nagpada, and that he is no longer in any way connected with the above firm. Messrs. H. M. Gazanfar will not be responsible for any liabilities incurred by the said Faizulla Naghioff Roubini, on behalf or in the name of the firm from the date of this notification.

Dated this 25th day of November. 1937.

MESSRS. A. R. BAAKZA, and CASSIM CHAGLA, Advocates for Messrs. H. M. Gazanfar. 7340.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of (a) Bread Horse, Bread Ordinary, Biscuits Limji and Biscuits Dog, (b) Beef, Mutton, etc., and (c) Miscellaneous Bazar Articles should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 9th December, 1937, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for ....."

Forms of Contracts, Specifications etc. will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 for each copy.

By order of The Municipal Commissioner. D. I. AHMADI, Superintendent, Municipal Gardens.

Victoria Gardens Office, Byculla, Bombay, 26-12-1937. 7342.

NOTICE.

As from 1st December 1937, Offices of BYRAM MISTRY, Bombay Depot of the British Drug Houses Ltd. London, will be MOVED from the present address at Graham's Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, to PREMCHAND HOUSE, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort Bombay. Telephone No. 24348. 9396

THE BRITISH EMPIRE LEPROSY RELIEF ASSOCIATION,

INDIAN COUNCIL. Bombay Presidency Branch.

LEPROSY INSTRUCTION COURSE.

A SPECIAL LEPROSY INSTRUCTION COURSE, is to be held at Bombay under the auspices of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association, Indian Council, Bombay Presidency Branch in January 1938. It is open to Medical practitioners practising in the Bombay Presidency. Applications for enrolment should be submitted to the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, before the 15th December, 1937.

J. E. SPENCER, Honorary Secretary & Treasurer. Faiz Villa, Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Bombay. (7329)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

COMPLAINTS

The Railway Administration is anxious to provide for the convenience and comfort of its passengers.

Should there be reasonable cause to complain of incivility or want of due attention on the part of any Railway staff or of defective conditions at Stations or in Railway carriages, the public are specially requested to report the full circumstances to the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

L. WILSON, Agent.

7039

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, Prospect Chambers, 317-21, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY the 15th day of December, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To approve and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts as at 31st December, 1936.
(2) To elect Directors who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th day of December 1937, to the 30th day of December 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, DHARAMSI MORARJI & CO., Agents.

Prospect Chambers, 317-21, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 26th November. 1937. (7341)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RUSTOM KHODADAD IRANI of Bombay Irani Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property absolutely free from incumbrances to one of our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Schedule Of The Property

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on Plot No. 37 of the Hornby Road and Ballard Pier Estate of the Corporation of the City and Island and the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, known as CORONATION BUILDINGS, situate at Gunbow Street and Cowasji Patel Street, containing by admeasurement 814 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1849 of the Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 1521 to 1525, 1778 to 1781, Street Nos. 131 to 145, 10 to 16 and bounded as follows; that is to say, on the North by Gunbow Street, on the East by Cowasji Patel Street, on the South by Parsi Agiary and beyond that by Plot No. 36 and on the West by a passage 20' in width.

MANILAL KHER & AMBALAL, Purchasers' Attorneys. 80, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay. 26th November, 1937. (7344)

Public Notices

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 6th to MONDAY, the 20th December, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Agents.

Home Street, Fort, Bombay, 24th November, 1937. (7335)

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 19TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 20th December, 1937, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Revenue Accounts, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June, 1937.
*(2) To sanction dividends on Preference and Ordinary shares.
(3) To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from Office but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To confirm the appointment of Mr. R. L. Ferard as an Additional Director of the Company.
(5) To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th June, 1938 and to fix their remuneration.
(6) To sanction bonus to the staff.
(7) To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board, LALJI NARANJI & CO., Managing Agents.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 4th December, 1937 to THURSDAY, the 30th December, 1937, both days inclusive.

*Preference and Ordinary shares dividends, if sanctioned, will be payable on and after Monday, the 31st January, 1938, to those shareholders whose names stand in the register of the Company, on 4th December, 1937. (7336)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. MANYA MINGEL MISQUITTA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to one of our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, assignment, charge trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 1, Ash Lane, (95, Esplanade Road) Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

Four pieces or parcels of vacant land situate, lying and being at Vile Parle in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay, Suburban District, bearing New Survey Nos. 282 (part) 286, (part), 207 D Hissa No. 1 (part) and 207 D Hissa No. 2 collectively admeasuring about 2½ gunthas and 305 ft. from the Southern boundary line of Survey No. 207 D Hissa No. 2 towards the North and bounded on the North by the remaining land of the Vendor out of Survey No. 282, on West by a strip of land, measuring about 50 ft. deep towards the Khajan left for a road and belonging to the Vendor and beyond that by Khajan No. 287, on the South by Survey No. 207 D Hissa No. 1 (part) belonging to the Khat of Vile Parle and on the East partly by the property of Mr. Ahmed N. Fatehali and partly by the property of Vanmali Virji.

Dated this 25th day of November. 1937.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys 7334.

Public Notices

BRAITHWAITE PRESSED STEEL TANKS

are the modern economical means of storage. They are built up of unit steel plates 4'-0' square with star ribbing giving hundred per cent. rigidity and strength. All components are light, easy to handle and immune from breakage. Erection is simplicity itself—bolting in lieu of rivetting. Write to-day to Bombay Agents, Messrs BHAGAT & SONS, Sewree, Fort Road, or BRAITHWAITE & CO., (India), Ltd., Post Box 836, Bombay. (6813)

BHAVNAGAR STATE.

P. W. D. DRAINAGE SECTION.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in three parts are invited on 10th December, 1937, for the Construction of STORM WATER DRAINS, estimated at approximately 1,12,000 Rupees in connection with the Bhavnagar Drainage Scheme. The construction works of Storm Water Drains and Sewers to be done this year is estimated at Rs. 5,50,000.

Copies of Tender Forms, Condition of Contract, Specifications and Plans of Work, etc., can be had from the undersigned during office hours on any working day, on payment of Rs. 2 for each part of work.

Tenders will be accepted upto 4-00 P. M. on 10th December, and will be opened the same day in the presence of such contractors as will be present.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

U. J. BHATT, State Engineer, BHAVNAGAR. 7315.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

CHANGES IN RATES & FARES.

In order that the public may be advised when changes in rates and fares are introduced on the G.I.P. Railway, an announcement will be inserted in this paper from time to time notifying the issue of G.I.P. Rates Circulars, which contain all changes in rates and fares both in local and in through booking with other Railways. (7276)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TAHERBHAI MULLA ABDUL RASOOL, MOHSINBHAI MULLA ABDUL RASOOL and ABDEALLY ADAMJI, all of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land of Improvement Trust Leasehold land being Plot No. 20 of Mandvi-Koliwada Scheme No. 8, containing by admeasurement 515 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2397, 2398, 2401, and 2402 and C. S. No. 215 of Mandvi Division together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward Nos. 1915, 1916 and 1917 Street Nos. 158-160-162-164-164/35-41 all which premises are situate at and on the South side of Bhandari Street at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on the East by Kazi Syed Street, on the West by Plot No. 21 of Mandvi Koliwada Estate, on the North by Bhandari Street aforesaid and on the South by service passage.

Dated this 25th day of November. 1937.

VACHHA & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. 7337.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.

Government Auctioneers

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO PRINCES AND CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES (BUNGALOW) KNOWN AS "SAMUDRA TARANG" AT NAPEAN SEA ROAD.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas Attorneys for Sheth Piramal Chaturbhuj the 1st Mortgagee under the Deed of Transfer of Mortgage dated 7th May 1936 and with consent of Messrs. Piramal Chaturbhuj, Baijnath Chaturbhuj and Gangadhar Chaturbhuj, the 2nd Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Raja Partapgirji Narsingirji and Himatgir Partapgirji pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the 1st Mortgagee, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Properties on TUESDAY, the 7th December, 1937 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land with the messuage tenements, dwelling houses, buildings and structures standing thereon and being plot No. 5 on Darabshaw Bomanji Dubash's Napean Sea Road estate originally of Pension and Tax Tenure but now redeemed containing by admeasurement 1358 1/3 Square Yards or thereabouts situate lying and being at Napean Sea Road within the Registration District and Sub-District and city of Bombay forming part of a large piece of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 573 and 104A, New Nos. 2736 and 11317, Old Survey No. 48 and New Survey Nos. 3 and 4/7139 and Cadastral Survey No. 15/593, Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D ward No. 3325(5) Street No. 74 D Darashaw Road off Napean Sea Road and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by plot No. 4 sold to Sir Jugmohandas Varjivandas, Knight, and now belonging to Mulji Dharamsey, on or towards the West by Plot No. 6 hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the North by the proposed Road now called Darabshaw Road and on or towards the South by the property of Bai Shirinbai wife of Abdoola Hoosein.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of ground or land together with the messuages tenements, dwelling houses, buildings and structures standing thereon and being Plot No. 6 on Darabshaw Bomanji Dubash's Napean Sea Road Estate originally of Pension and Tax Tenure but now redeemed containing by admeasurement 1447.1/3 Square Yards or thereabouts situate lying and being at Napean Sea Road within the Registration District and Sub-District and city of Bombay forming part of a large piece of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 573 and 104A, New Nos. 2736 and 11317 Old Survey No. 48 and New Survey Nos. 3 and 4/7139 and Cadastral Survey No. 14/593 Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3325 (6) and Street No. 74E Darashaw Road off Napean Sea Road and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by Plot No. 5 hereinbefore firstly described, on or towards the West by the Sea, on or towards the North by the proposed road and on or towards the South partly by the Seashore and partly by the property of Bai Shirinbai wife of Abdoola Hoosein.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas Attorneys for the 1st Mortgagee, at their Office at No. 31 Nanabhai Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete Flat furniture, American Cottage Piano. Zula, Sofa Cabinet, H. M. V. Cabinet Gramophone, Hand and Foot Singer Machine, 48-inches Double door safe, Chesterfield sets, Zunda Cabinet, Remington Typewriter, Persian Hall carpets, Kelvinator, Leopard, Remington Portable Typewriter, Glassware, etc.

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All-India Professional Wrestling Tournament

MARINE DRIVE STADIUM

The management wish to announce that the Tournament will continue from Saturday the 27th instant, at 9-30 p.m. with the following programme:—

I. SCOTT (Bombay)
vs.
OJAGAR SINGH (India)
RAHIM BUX (India)
vs.
C. STANCIU (Albania)
KARTAR SINGH (India)
vs.
SARDAR KHAN PATHAN (India)
A. BELLEGARD (Germany)
vs.
SANTA SINGH (India)
WONG BOCK CHEUNG (China)
vs.
EMIL (King Kong) TZAYEA (Hungary)

TICKETS: Rs. 3|6, 2|4, 1|2 and As. 9 AT THE STADIUM.

WELLINGTON

THREE SHOWS DAILY: 3-30; 6-30; 10 P.M.
AGAIN M.-G.-M. STORMS THE SCREEN WITH SPECTACULAR ENTERTAINMENT!

LUISE RAINER
SPENCER TRACY
IN
"BIG CITY"
WITH
JACK DEMPSEY
AND A SCORE OF WORLD-FAMOUS AMERICAN BOXERS
Plans Open —X— 'Phone 22666

To-morrow-Sunday
Morning Show At 10 a.m.
"MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"
WITH
CHARLES LAUGHTON
CLARK GABLE
FRANCHOT TONE

ENTERS THE
5TH WEEK
TO-DAY
YOU CAN'T MISS A SHOW LIKE THIS
SABITA DEVI
IN
Kokila
A SAGAR PICTURE
with
*MOTILAL,
*SHOBHANADEVI,
*MAYA,
*SIDDIQUI,
*SANKATHA,
*PESSI PATEL
Direction:—:BADAMI
ZENANA SHOW
on MONDAY, at 1-30 p. m.
29th November, 1937
AT
Roxy
Daily at: 5-30, 8, 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

Of all the great things NANDREKAR has done.....
Of all the burning roles AMINA has ever played.....
none compares with the impassioned drama that now brings them together in
CHANDRARAO MORE
GENERAL FILMS Release
Produced at FILM CITY.

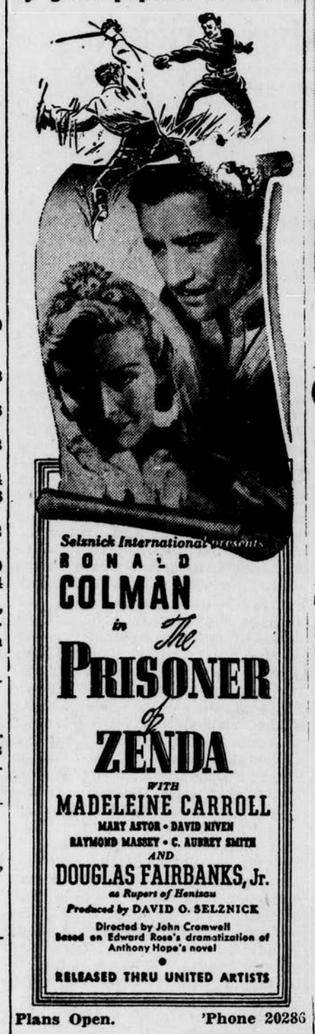
THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AMATEUR BOXING FEDERATION
WESTERN INDIA
SECOND ANNUAL JUNIORS
From 29th Nov. to 1st Dec.
AND
TENTH ANNUAL
From 1st to 3rd Dec.
CHAMPIONSHIPS
1937-1938
ON THE
COOPERAGE

ADMISSION.
Members, Season Reserved Arena, 29th Nov. to 3rd Dec. .... Rs. 10-0
Non-Members, Season Reserved Arena, 29th Nov. to 3rd Dec. .... Rs. 11-8
Reserved Arena Daily, except Final Nights .... Rs. 3-6
Reserved Arena, Final Nights .... Rs. 4-8
First Class Daily, except Final Nights .... Rs. 2-4
First Class Final Nights Rs. 3-6
Second Class, Unreserved, All Nights .... Rs. 1-2
Gallery, Unreserved, All Nights .... Rs. 0-9
Standing Room, All Nights Rs. 0-4
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Ordinary Daily Half Price Charges to First and Second Class on All Nights.
TICKETS PURCHASED FOR EVENING SESSIONS ADMIT TO NIGHT SESSIONS.
Members of the W.I.F.A. and B.P. A.B.F. are eligible for Members Season Tickets of which a limited number will be available.
Plan and All Tickets on Sale at:—
THE W. I. F. A. CLUB HOUSE
COOPERAGE
From 10 A. M. to 6-30 P. M. Daily, Except Sundays.

The SAINT
"TUKARAM"
Performed many miracles in his time.
THE FILM
"TUKARAM"
Has performed at least one Miracle in OUR Time....
IT HAS REACHED ITS
51st. WEEK OF EVER-CROWDED HOUSE
An event undreamt of before!
A STORY WITH A BROAD HUMAN APPEAL
MUSIC THAT CHARMS EVEN ALIEN EARS
COMEDY SHORN OF ITS WANTED LEVITY
ACTING THAT LIFTED TWO AMATEURS TO STARDOM
MADE BY PRABHAT
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays, 2-30 p.m.
CENTRAL
TALKIES, Charni Road.

5TH WEEK
AND HE IS NOT FATIGUED!
PREMVEER
HUN'S COMEDY, Starring
VINAYAK & ASHALATA
Daily 5, 7-45, 10-30 p.m.
Sat, Sun, Holidays, 2-15 p.m.
PLAZA TALKIES, DADAR.
Next Attraction:—
"BHAKTA DAMAJI"
A Shivaji Movietone Film

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SECOND SMASHING WEEK
by great popular demand!



Plans Open. 'Phone 20286

Just when you are thinking that the Indian Film Industry has reached its full height.
HERE COMES A NEW WONDER—
JAYASHREE FILMS'
"Nanda-Kumar"
The BIGGEST, COSTLIEST, MOST DAZZLING Film Ever made in India!
Produced and Directed by:—
KESHAVRAO DHAIBER.
Starring:—
DURGA KHOTE,
GOVINDRAO TEMBE,
JAISHREE,
KESHAVRAO DHAIBER
Etc., Etc.
300 GIRLS in ONE DANCE ENSEMBLE 300
Coming Soon
Distributors:—
Empire Talkie Distributors, BOMBAY 4.

THE BROADWAY
KHODADAD Circle; KINGSWAY DADAR
Stirring Detective Drama of a Thrilling Murder detected by Famous Chinese Detective:—
CHARLIE CHAN
AT
THE OPERA
A Twentieth Century Fox Picture
Starring:—
WARNER O'LAND
BORIS KARLOFF
Time: Daily 3 Shows: 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW ON: SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
"CLUTCHING HAND"
Concluding 15 Parts of Thrilling Serial.

LORD AND LADY BRABOURNE (CENTRE), EXCHANGING GREETINGS WITH THEIR FRIENDS WHO RECEIVED THEM AT MOLE STATION ON THURSDAY.

Grant Recognition To G. I. P. Workers' Union

Resolutions Passed At Wardha Divisional Conference Of G. I. P. Workers

Among the resolutions adopted at the Divisional Conference organised by the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union at Wardha on the 21st of November under the presidentship of Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla, M.L.A., Bombay, are the following:

This Conference supports the following demands of the G.I.P Railway workers in general:—

Abolition of the service agreement bond; reinstatement of all strikers; all strikers re-engaged to be restored to all previous privileges such as the seniority gratuity furlough etc.; abolition of medical examination; grant of card pass to all relieving staff; provision of suitable quarters, at all stations to all relieving staff; translation in vernacular of all rules pertaining to leave, discharge and dismissals, hours of employment convention, workmen's compensation act, payment of wages act and free distribution of these translations in booklet forms to all railway employees; revision of current pass rules and demand for introduction of the old rules; fixation of time scale for the lower subordinate staff both commercial and transportation departments on the following basis—minimum Rs 40, maximum Rs. 140; no retrenchment; removal of the grievances of the commercial staff that it is not paid commensurate with the responsibilities that they have shouldered. Introduction of uniform goods rates over all State Railways in as much as the present rates on different railways make it exceedingly difficult to dispose of the consignment with as little time as possible and secondly because any error in calculating the rates makes the employee liable to pay very heavy debits.

Application of Washington and Geneva conventions to running staff. Establishment of a commercial training school for lower subordinate service. Adequate supply of uniform to all staff. Proper classification of commercial staff at Wardha, Akola, Dhamangaon, Harda, in respect of their working hours.

Recognition Of Workers' Union

This conference expresses its strong disapproval of the action of the Agent in granting recognition to the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, though it is the most representative organisation, of the G.I.P. Railway workers and strongly urges upon the Congress Ministers in Bombay, C. P., and U. P., to exert all their influence to see that such recognition is granted to the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union as early as possible.

This conference urges upon the employees to strengthen their organisation by joining the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union in large numbers as in the opinion of this conference this is the most effective method of obtaining redress of the workers' grievances.

Labour Policy Of C. P. Congress Ministry

This conference strongly records its disapproval of the attitude of the C. P. Congress Ministry towards the labour problems in this province that it has not taken any steps as yet to give effect to any programme to improve the conditions of the workers in this province and strongly urges upon the Congress Ministry to take immediate steps to declare its labour policy.

This conference sends its fraternal greetings to the Textile workers at Ahmedabad who are carrying a brave fight against wage cuts and for improvement of their economic conditions and declares its strong disapproval of the methods adopted by the Bombay Congress Ministry in promulgating section 144 and extending the C. L. A. Act and making Criminal intimidation a cognisable offence and records its considered opinion that this action of the Congress Ministry is in direct contravention of the Congress election manifesto and is a serious encroachment on the workers fundamental rights of organisation and strike.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

Bhagwan Kondibai (25) was fined Rs. 50 and awarded a month's rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, for threatening the complainant with death if he went to work in the Bombay Docks during the strike.

Gopiram Sagarmall (5), residing on the third floor of Podar House, while coming down the staircase lost his hold on the railing with the result that he fell down heavily. He was removed to G. T. Hospital, where he died last evening. At the inquest held to-day the Coroner recorded a verdict of death due to an accidental fall.

Bhura Moona (40), living at Matunga, was cycling along Bombay-Agra Road when he heard the hooting of a motor horn from behind. All of a sudden he and his friend, who was accompanying him, were knocked down by a car. They were brought to K. E. M. Hospital, where Moona expired on the night of 19th instant.

An accident verdict was recorded at the inquest to-day.

Bhikai Gayadin (36), who was employed in the Jacob Sassoon Mill, sustained injuries while he was carrying a "Tape", i.e., cotton wound round iron bar and passed between two machines on the 14th November. One end of that bar came in contact with the roller of a machine which was working. He fell down and was removed to K.E.M. Hospital, where he died.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death.

In putting up Dattaram Ramji Jadhav before the Third Presidency Magistrate on Friday, the Princess Street Police stated that the complainant Sorabji M. Sholapurwala was talking to a friend in front of his shop on Kalbadevi Road. He heard a jingle of money near the staircase and, turning round, saw a money purse in the hand of his servant, Jadhav. The money purse contained more than Rs. 40.

On being questioned as to how he came to be in possession of so much money, the accused is alleged to have confessed that he had stolen it.

Pending further investigations, the accused was remanded into custody till December 12.

Seventeen persons alleged to be gamblers, were arrested by the Nagpada police and the Anti-Gambling Squad last night, in the course of two raids.

An Infantry of ONE LAC MEN
A Cavalry of 10,000 HORSES
in the
INDRA MOVIETONE'S
MIGHTY & GORGEOUS
SPECTACLE
Pride of Islam
and
A FIRST CLASS JUNGLE THRILLER TOO!
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM
AT
GLOBE Talkies
NEXT SATURDAY

THE PICTURE THE WHOLE COUNTRY IS TALKING ABOUT!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
JEEVAN PRABHAT
Starring
DEVIKA RANI
FIFTH WEEK
at
MINERVA TALKIES
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-45 on Saturday and Sunday.

THE
Majestic
CINEMA: :GIRGAON.
DAILY 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY: MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.
Proudly Presenting in 3RD WEEK
The FIRST HINDI Picture Based on the Novel of INTERNATIONAL FAME!

"Duniya Kya Hai?"
FROM
TOLSTOY'S 'RESURRECTION'
Starring:—
INDIRA WADKER.
LALITA PAVAR,
MADHAV KALE,
KAMALA, FATMA.
A 'ROYAL' Release
and A 'DIAMOND' Picture
TO-MORROW SUNDAY MORNING AT 10.
'LES MISERABLES'
ENGLISH PICTURE
The Picture that provides you with the GRANDEST MUSIC,
The SWEETEST SONGS,
By LALITA & INDIRA.
Hear LALITA PAVAR'S 4 Sweet Songs on COLUMBIA Records
No. 3109, 3110.

Selections For To-day's Races

Bouldnor Fancied For Durdans Plate

By "SENEX."

There are some nice prizes to be won to-day. A great race is anticipated for the Durdan's Plate and I have an idea BOULDNOR will prove too good at the weights for HIS LORDSHIP.

2-15 p.m. THE BORIVLI PLATE.—1 Mile.

CHALLENGER	 1
TOHALLA	 2
SPORTING PRINCE	 3

2-45 p.m. THE SOUTHFIELDS PLATE. Div. II.—7 Furlongs.

BULL FIGHT	 1
FLAMCOE	 2
CASANOVA	 3

3-15 p.m. THE SOUTHFIELDS PLATE. Div. I.—7 Furlongs.

GORDON	 1
GAY BACHELOR	 2
FOOTSLOGGER	 3

3-45 p.m. THE MARINE LINES PLATE. Div. II.—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

LOOKMAN	 1
SUBAH	 2
SILVER STAR	 3

4-15 p.m. THE ROUS HANDICAP. 5—Furlongs.

PLYMOUTH	 1
WHO'S WHO	 2
LE BARON	 3

4-45 p.m. THE HURSTWOOD PLATE.—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

ARGYLL	 1
DR. STRABISMUS	 2
LYON'S MAIL	 3

5-15 p.m. THE DURDANS PLATE.—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

BOULDNOR	 1
HIS LORDSHIP	 2
IRONGREY	 3

5-45 p.m. THE MARINE LINES PLATE. Div. I.—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

STARLIGHT	 1
SAMRA LAYALI	 2
DILAWAR	 3

DOUBLE:—
GORDON and ARGYLL

TREBLE:—
PLYMOUTH, BOULDNOR and STARLIGHT.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

a.m.

8-30 VUB Indian Orchestra. "Jhulana Jhulavo". 8-40 Talk (Hindustani): "Bombay—Yesterday and To-day". By Nami Sandilvi. 8-55 Gulshan Sufi—Sindhi Songs. With Orchestral Accompaniments.

noon.

12-0 Indian Music.

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements European Music. 5-30 B. R. Devdhar. 6-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Problems of City Life". By Mohan V. Raj. 6-30 The News in Marathi. 6-35 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 'Time Signal at 7-0 p.m. 7-30 Bai Saraswatibai. Khayal; Thumri; Ghazal. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "The Week in Sport". By "Raddy". 9-15 The News. 9-30 Swing Music. 9-40 Marie will Godwin (Entertainer). 10-0 A Recital of Music by Old Italian Masters. Of the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Feroze Nizami. 8-30 Allah Rakha—Salvant. Gat, tora on tabla. 8-40 Angurbala. Classical and Light Music. 9-10 News (English): 9-20 News (Hindustani): 9-30 Mujaddad. 9-50 Haider Hussain—Gaur Sarang on Sitar. 10-0 Feroze Nizami. 10-15 Angurbala. Classical and Light Music.

p.m.

12-30 "Ham-Bhi-Hain". A programme for women. In Women's World—News in Hindustani: 12-35 Talk: "What Great Men have said about Women" 12-40 Manohar—Geet. 12-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Jahan Ara Begum". By N. Begam. 1-0 Indian Music. 1-30 "Flipancies". 5-0 Mujaddad. 5-20 AIR Orchestra—Puriya. 5-30 Angurbala. Classical and Light Music. 6-0 Sa-re-ga—Music Lesson. No. 4. 6-15 Mujaddad. 6-35 Feroze Nizami. 7-0 "For Villagers Only". (Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Ancient Cultures". No. 3. Greece. By Syed Mohd. Mahmood Rizvi Makhmoor. 8-15 Music of the Orient. 8-21 Angurbala. Classical and Light Music. 8-45 Feroze Nizami. 9-0 Angurala. Classical and Light Music. 9-15 News and Weather Report (Hindustani): 9-30 News and Weather Report (English): 9-45 Angurbala. Classical and Light Music. 10-0 Talk (English): "Science To-day". By R. L. Moore. 10-15 Sarangi and Sitar. Accompanied by Tabla. 10-20 Play (Hindustani): "Teen Arzuen". Sifwat Ullah Beg Sufi.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Sidney Pearch and his Orchestra. 1-36 Recorded Music. 2-6 Talk: "Into Space". No. 2. By Monmohan Ghosh. 2-21 Noon-Tide Melodies. Arranged by Khitin Roy. 2-51 Instrumental Music. Sujit Nath—Violin Solo. 5-6 For the Rural Areas. 5-36 Classico Modern Song. Bibhuti Dutta. 5-51 Kavya Sangit. Gangadhar Mukherjee. 6-6 Kheyal (Aiman). Bijanbala Ghose Dastidar. 6-26 Light Bengali Song. Suresh Chandra Mazumdar. 6-41 Thumri (Bengali). Probhabaty. 6-36 "Brojer Bansi". 7-51 Talk: "Dipping into Past". No. 5. Witches. By M. L. Roy. 8-6 News and Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 Light Hindustani Songs. Kshirode Gopal Mukherjee. 8-41 Bhajan. Bina Chowdhury. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (English): 9-6 News and Announcements. 9-21 A Short Pianoforte Recital. By Renara. 9-36 Dance Music. By Grand Hotel Orchestra. From Prince's Restaurant.

Mysore Programme

(No Broadcast to-day.)

ACTIVITIES OF B. S. P. C. A.

During the month of October last the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals succeeded in detecting 731 cases of use of unfit animals, 1 case of cruel beating of a buffalo and 61 cases of over-loading of carts.

In respect of these 1328 prosecutions were instituted. 47 prosecutions pending from the previous months were also disposed of during the month. 40 prosecutions were left pending due to the absence, of the accused persons and one prosecution was struck off as the accused could not be traced.

Convictions were secured in 1286 cases, in the rest of the cases the accused were either warned and discharged or acquitted.

42 animals were sent during the month by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, Parel, for treatment.

137 animals treated as out-patients gratis by the Society's Veterinary Inspectors at the various Courts

At Bandra 30 cases of use of unfit animals and 1 case of overcrowding of fowls were detected and in respect of these 31 prosecutions were instituted. 5 prosecutions from the previous months were also disposed of during the month under review. 14 prosecutions were left pending due to the absence of the accused persons. The Society was successful in securing convictions in 21 cases. In one case the accused was acquitted.

In the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals there were 73 animals at the beginning of the month. During the month 190 animals were newly admitted, 150 were discharged cured, 13 were discharged uncured, 32 died leaving 68 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month. 235 cases were treated as out-patients.

HOW TO MAKE INDIAN HOMES ARTISTIC

Educative Value Of Exhibition At Town Hall

Can the Home of an average middle-class Indian be rendered attractive?

"Yes" is the answer given by the Gujerati Stri Sahakari Mandal, who have organized an elaborate and impressive Exhibition at the Town Hall, to bring home to thousands of people that Indians, within their moderate means, can be artistic and can make their tiny homes beautiful and clean.

The organisers have undoubtedly bestowed considerable attention and energy in planning the single-room and double-room tenements and have indicated in a very clear way how best a family, with moderate means and not too many children, can make use of the economically built tenements to the best of their advantage, consistent with beauty and decency.

THE CONTRAST.

In planning the Drawing Room in a wealthy Indian household, the organizers have done no more than give a beautifully realistic picture of such a Drawing Room, incidentally, presenting a contrast to that as found in a modern up-to-date flat built on the western models of a well-to-do Indian family. The chief characteristic brought out here is the unnecessary over-crowding of the place with too many petty articles some as a matter of artistic requirement and others as a necessity—such as the ubiquitous water pot and the accompanying "lota."

Then the nursery too has been well thought out. The organizers have indicated that children must occupy a prominent place in the Home and their needs must be looked into, as carefully as those of the other members of the family. The nursery has been well-equipped with toys and other articles for the diversion and amusement of children.

EMBROIDERY & TOYS.

Coming closer to things held dear by those with an artistic outlook, the embroidery work exhibited inside the Hall occupies a justly prominent place, inasmuch as many women derive an honourable income by this labour. Then there are toys made by hand by women themselves and some of these toys provide great delight to the children both on account of their skill and the entertainment value put into it.

BORDER DESIGNS.

The border designs exhibited, are of a high order and this Exhibition ought to set fashion in sari-borders as well as in curtain designs, if enlightened Indian women wish to derive benefit from this aspect of the Exhibition.

A beautiful variety of paintings which must be considered essential in the decoration and equipment of a hall or a room, are also on show. These paintings from the brush of promising artists are attractive and it is in the fitness of things that the "Art In The Home" Exhibition should encourage this aspect of Art in such a lavish scale as has been decided upon by the organizers.

A few students of the J. J. School of Art have sent in the designs of two-room flats and two prizes have been awarded, the first for the perfection in detail and the second for the neatness and simplicity of design.

One aspect requires, however, to be stressed. In their eagerness to equip and furnish the single-room and two-room tenements, as best they could, the organizers seem to have put in too much of the chattels and other furniture, which to a small extent brings down the artistic appearance of an otherwise decent tenement. The present furnishing shows that either the tenement is too small to live in, or that Indians have a tendency to fill their living rooms with too many of things, without which they can very well manage.

EDUCATIVE VALUE.

This Exhibition has many things to teach to thousands of Indians, who have been vainly fighting uncleanliness and ugliness. Besides, it is a tribute to the efficiency and the skill of Indian women, both among the organizers and among the artists, whose contributions have given the Exhibition an air of perfection Its educative value lies in the fact that Indian women would profit from the models set before their eyes, so that they can go home and re-organize the homes which, it must be admitted in a large majority of cases, are in a state of chaos.

The Exhibition runs upto the 5th of December.

Ban On Book Lifted

The Government of Bombay have cancelled the orders declaring the book entitled "Insan Mita Dunga" by Krishnalal Shridharani to be forfeited.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Crisis In Bombay Cricket

(BY "LOOKER-ON")

With the approach of the Pentangular Tournament things have come to a head in Bombay cricket. The Hindu Gymkhana has remained adamant on the question of allocation of seats in the Brabourne Stadium. They insist that the cricket Club of India should either stick to the original distribution of seats namely, 2000 to each of the Hindu and Bombay Gymkhanas and 1250 to each of the Islam and Parsee Gymkhanas. or increase the number of Hindu Gymkhana seats proportionately, if the last-named Gymkhanas are allotted 750 seats more than the above number.

On the other hand, the latter are taking their stand on the principle of equality which has been followed by and between them during the last quarter of a century. Mr. L. R. Tairsee's contention to this is that the former distribution of seats was made with the consent of all the parties concerned and Lord Brabourne as Chairman of the C. C. I. Committee had set his hand and seal to this agreement. Therefore the President of the Hindu Gymkhana argues the C. C. I. was not at all justified in upsetting the previous arrangement, especially behind their backs.

READY TO RECONSIDER.

The Cricket Club of India having realised their mistake, have now expressed their willingness to consider the whole question early next year. Meanwhile, they enjoined the Hindu Gymkhana to accept the 2000 seats as a temporary measure. The latter has however refused to budge. Before they give in, they want an assurance from the C. C. I. that the question of equality—at any rate, in this respect—will not be made a bogey again. I do not know what reply the C. C. I. will give to it. It is clear that the co-operation of the Hindu Gymkhana and perhaps the Hindu community —in respect of the Tennyson visit as well as the Pentangular is at Stake. It is just likely that if the C. C. I. accedes to the demand of the Hindu Gymkhana at this stage, the other Gymkhanas—and their communities as well—might non-co-operate. The situation has therefore become as delecate as difficult. Any false step at this juncture on the part of the C. C. I. might ruin their cause as well as that of the Pentangular Tournament.

COMMUNAL TUG-OF-WAR

The Hindu Gymkhana has made one point perfectly clear that they have no objection to participate in the Pentangular as such. Their quarrel is with the Cricket Club of India. If the tournament is staged anywhere else, other than the Brabourne Stadium—say, at the Azad Maidan—they would willingly participate. But the other Gymkhanas are equally bent on staging the Pentangular at the Stadium. The reason for it is quite obvious. Thus a crisis has overtaken the cricket world of Bombay. I cannot congratulate any of the parties concerned for bringing it about. Underlying the whole question there has been an obnoxious spirit of communalism. It has pervaded all the sides and made its solution almost impossible. Unless the true sporting spirit is brought into play, it is not likely to be solved. The best course would therefore be for all the parties concerned to sit together and settle their differences in an amicable manner.

FESTIVAL IN DANGER.

If that is not done and all the high contracting parties remain obdurate not only the Pentangular Tournament but also the Tennysons visit would fail. Sometime ago Bori Bunder had hinted of another Hindu Gymkhana taking up the responsibility of running the Hindu side. Failing that, the Cricket Club of India itself might shoulder the burden, it said. I am now reliably informed that such an eventuality is not likely to take place. Most of the top-notch players would refuse to court the displeasure of their communities by taking part in it. So it would be impossible to stage the Pentangular. And if this tournament is abandoned under such strained circumstances, the tourists matches are not likely to receive cordial support from the public.

GOOD OUT OF EVIL

The result will be disastrous to the cordial feelings existing in Bombay's cricket. This is the result of having tournaments on a communal basis. Communal wranglings and antagonism follow communal claims. If they are played under national, provincial or Club colours, they would allow no room for communal bickerings. Good may come out of evil, after all. The communal tournament may be buried at last, giving place to a new and healthier competition like the zone Quadrangular. From that standpoint, the crisis may be welcomed

RAJPUTANA'S VICTORY.

The Rajputana Cricket Association deserve to be congratulated on their meritorious victory against Lord Tennyson's team at Ajmer. The margin of success was narrow and they had to go all out to win the match. Consequently, their achievement was highly creditable—all the more so because it was the tourists' first defeat in India. The men who came gloriously out of the fight were Mustaq Ali and Hindlekar with the bat and Kesari with the ball. The first two created a record for first wicket partnership for the tourists as well as the Indian sides during the present series of matches against the former. At the same time they showed they were the best opening pair for India. Kesari's bowling was superb on the matting wicket yielded him 7 wickets for 43 runs in the second innings. Unfortunately he cannot make the ball play the same havoc on turf wicket. By the way, questions have been raised everywhere how these players, also Amarnath and Amir Elahi came to play for Rajputana. Surely permission has not been granted to all players wherever they like!

AUTHORITY OF THE UMPIRES.

There is no doubt the taste of defeat will hearten the tourists to greater efforts. They will try to make sure that it does not come in their way again. One disappointing feature of the match was poor umpiring. The captain of the local side was so exasperated that he recalled a player of the opposing team after he was given out by the Umpire. It was no doubt very sporting on the part of the Maharawal of Dungarpur, but it was highly detrimental to the sense of discipline and decorum—a similar incident took place in Bombay last year when the Yuvaraj of Patiala as Captain of the All-India team called back an Australian batsman after he was declared out. In this case, however, the Umpire stuck to his guns and the Yuvaraj had to eat the humble pie. The above incidents raise an important point—whether the Captain is justified in questioning or overriding the decision of the umpires on the field of play in the above manner. The answer is a definite 'No'. The umpires are the supreme authorities on the field of play and their rulings should be accepted without demur. Otherwise, there will be no discipline and complete demoralisation will follow on both sides. The only way to avoid such incidents would be to train up umpires and appoint such men who are well up to the mark.

Bombay Hockey League

EASY VICTORY FOR BOMBAY DISTRICT POLICE

Havero Sports Club Beaten By 4 Clear Goals

The Bombay District Police earned their first two points in the Hockey League (Second Division), on Friday evening, when they beat the Havero Sports Club by 4 clear goals, no response coming from the other side. The game was not as one-sided as the score might indicate, for the losers played a fighting game against a better hockey side.

In the first half the Police were only allowed an advantage of 1 goal, which Jagannath, their inside-right, gave them. During this period the exchanges might be said to have been fairly level.

Crossing over the winners exerted themselves and played better hockey throughout this late period. Jagannath put them further ahead in the 7th minute of the second half. Five minutes later, Sigamiani gave them their third goal.

In the concluding minutes, Dattatray, the winner's centre-forward, scored from a rebound off the Havero Club's goalkeeper's pass. The game closed with no further change in the score.

The result:—

BOMBAY DIST. POLICE 4 goals
HAVERO S. C. nil

THE TEAMS

BOMBAY DIST. POLICE: Honawar; Pinto and Lele; Bhan Bapu, Kalekhan and Govind; Mahadeo, Jagannath, Dattatray, Sigamiani and Hari Bala.

HAVERO S. C.: Omrigar; Nelson and Jansen; Balker, Maartinzs and Boradin; Legge, D'Souza, Sunderajox, Lopez and Mendonca.

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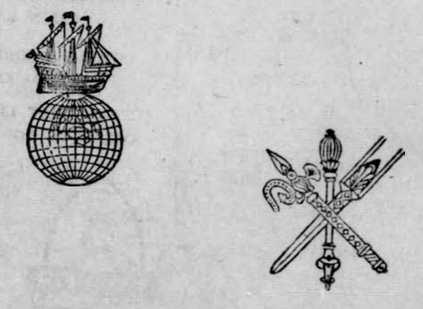

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 9, 1994
Muslim: Ramzan 23, 1356
Parsi: Khordad 23, 1307
Hightide: 7-09; 20-38
Lowtide: 1-01; 14-09
Sunrise: 6h. 53m.
Sunset: 6h. 6m.
Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. Azad Maidan, Dhobi Talao
Public meeting at Congress House to thank Gandiji 6-15 p.m.
S. S. 'Comorin' with mails sails at 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

VAKIL KANAYALAL, Journalist and Art Critic, died at Santa Cruz on Friday, (No. 26, 1937). Uthamna ceremony at Mr. Kapilram Vakil's Bungalow, opposite Post Office, off Military Road, on Saturday, (27th November 1937), at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

KHAR GYMKHANA

The general annual dinner of the Khar Gymkhana will be held to-day (Saturday), at 8-15 p.m.

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA

Prof. Phatak will give a classical concert in the Gayan Hall of the above Vidyalaya (Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum) to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m.

MONTHLY SEASON TICKET

A monthly season ticket issued in the name of Mr. G. K. Gaokar has been found. The owner may take from the Secretary to the Editor between 2 and 6 any day except Saturday.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Dhiralal Sharma will deliver a public religious sermon to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY

The Motion Picture Society of India closed its office on Friday as a mark of respect to the memory of late Kanaiyalal Vakil its first president.

CITY AND SUBURBAN SWARAJISTS CONFERENCE

A conference of Bombay City and Suburban Democratic Swarajists will be held in Bombay, some time in December, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has been elected chairman of the Reception Committee.

THE HEALTH AND STRENGTH LEAGUERS' ASSOCIATION

The second annual Social Gathering of the Health and Strength Leaguers' Association will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. at the Association's address, 40 Hospital Avenue, Parel.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union Bombay, a meeting of Municipal Workers will be held on the open space near Byculla Bridge to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. to demand Rs. 35 as minimum living wage.

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM

Prof. B. S. Gai will deliver a lecture on "Theory of Algebraical Equations with special reference to the theory of Galois" at 4-30 p.m. in the Royal Institute of Science (Room No. 11) to-day (Saturday).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Show Goes on" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Cafe Metropole" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kokila" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"On Again-Off Again" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"San Quentin" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Big City" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—Duniya-Kya-Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Moti-ka-Har" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Premveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Toofani Tarzan" Daily at 5-15, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Charlie Chan" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday morning at 10-30 a.m.

A WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The opening ceremony of the new premises of "A" Ward Congress Committee's office at 169, Bazargate Street, Fort, and the flag salutation ceremony will be performed by Syt. Jairamdas Daulatram, Secretary, A.I.C.C. on Sunday the 28th Nov. 1937 at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

JYOTIRAO PULAY ANNIVERSARY

Mr. S. K. Patil M.L.A., will speak on the anniversary of Mahatma Jyotirao Fulay to-day (Saturday), at Sabaji Savlaram Mehel Hall, opposite Railway Station, Byculla, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government will preside.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS' 3RD ANNIVERSARY

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Home Affairs, has kindly consented to unfurl the national flag at Azad Maidan on Sunday, the 28th instant at 7 a.m. (S.T.)

It is hereby once again requested that all the volunteer corps taking part in the rally should be at Azad Maidan at 6-30 a.m. sharp.

G. S. S. M. ART EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

The Exhibition Committee have heard with great sorrow of the death of Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil. The Committee announces that the Exhibition will be closed for two hours in his honour tomorrow from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. and there will be no entertainment programme for to-morrow. The Bhagini Samaj Garba, is therefore postponed to another date to be announced later.

THE SECONDARY TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE, GHATKOPAR

C. T. Ranadive, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Chairman, Municipal School Board, Thana, will deliver his postponed lecture on "The School Master inside and outside the Class room" at the Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga, Hall No. 5, to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m.

EXPERIMENT OF OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

Mr. Jairamdas's Lecture At Andheri

Under the auspices of Andheri Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.) in Gazdar Hall, Andheri, when Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram will speak on "Experiment of Office-acceptance."

All are cordially invited. Those desirous of asking questions, are requested to send their questions to the Secretary, before the beginning of the meeting.

MR. VENKATESWARAN BACK IN BOMBAY

Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran of the League of Nations Union, who had been to Geneva to study the whole organisation there returned to Bombay by the Mail Boat. During his stay in Geneva he worked for a few days in each one of the several departments. He has now been put in charge of the Office of the League of Nations that will be opened in New Delhi. It appears that he has been vested with powers regarding the League of Nations work in India and will maintain closer contact with the representatives of the various nations stationed at New Delhi. The Bombay office will be shifted to Delhi.

THE KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION (REGD.), BOMBAY

To-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) the celebration of Kanara Saraswat Association's Foundation Day will be held. The programme will include light music and speeches, Chairman of the Association will be "at home."

LATE BABU JAYASHANKER PRASAD

Under the auspices of Vile Parle Sahitya Sabha a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Sunday), in Gandhi Chawk at 8-30 a.m. to condole the untimely demise of late Babu Jayashanker Prasad the eminent man of letters. Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya, Pandit Umesh Bajpai Sjt. Indra Vasavada and Smt. Vijayaben Desai will speak.

LECTURE ON GANESHWARI GITA AT VILE PARLE

Under the auspices of Sheth Motubhai Kansanbhai Solicitor Adyatmic Sanskrit Pathshala the following lectures will be delivered at Brahma Nivas by Amarnathji Thakor of Poona when Mr. Naranji Vassanji Thakoor has kindly consented to preside.

On Saturday the 27-11-37 at 9 p.m. Gita Adhya 12, 6 stanza.

On Sunday the 28-11-37 at 9 a.m. Gita adhya 12, 14 stanza.

CONCERT IN AID OF POOR ELPHINSTONIANS

A concert in aid of the Poor Students Fund of the Elphinstone College is to be held at Sir C. J. Hall to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. a very interesting programme of Garbas, Ras, and dramatic pieces and dances has been drawn up. The well-known Kumar-Kala-Mandal artists are giving three new dances, Kirat Arjuna the sculptor's dream and Krishi-Nritya. The rates of admission are Rs. 10, 7, 5, 3, 2, 1.

Tickets can be had at any time during the day, at Sir C. J. Hall.

BLAVATSKY LODGE PUBLIC LECTURES

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Prof. B. P. Hivale, M. A. Ph. D. will conduct his Psychology Class at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, today (Saturday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Bhiku Arya Dhamma will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Subject:—"Buddhism and Its Message to the Modern World."

POSTAL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways East-bound plane due to arrive Karachi on 25-11-37 has been delayed for 24 hours, the London-India mails which were due to be received in Bombay on 26-11-37 will be received here and issued out for delivery by the Bombay G.P.O. at 3-30 p.m. on the 27-11-37 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Dn. and Madras at the Bombay G.P.O. will be shown as below.

Ordinary correspondence: 11-30 hrs. on 27-11-37.

Registered correspondence: 11-00 hrs on 27-11-37.

IN AID OF THE KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FUND

The Prabhat Cinetone have very kindly agreed to give their most popular picture Tukaram at the Krishna Cinema, New Charni Road, on Sunday 5th December 1937 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) in aid of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund.

Tickets can be had at the usual rates of Rs. 3-6-0, Rs. 2-4-0, Re. 1-2-0, Re. 0-9-0 and Re. 0-4-0 from the following places: (1) Gandhi Seven Sena, Adenwalla Mansions, Chowpatty, T. N. 42592; (2) Gandhi Seva Sena Shop, Nair Bldg., Sandhurst Road, T. N. 43174; (3) Krishna Cinema, New Charni Road.

The public are requested to buy their tickets as early as possible. It, is also likely that Mr. Pagnis may make his personal appearance and give a few songs.

PUBLIC DEBATE ON BIRTH CONTROL

To raise funds for the forthcoming All-India Population Conference, there will be a public debate on "Birth Control, its necessity and advisability from a national view-point" at the Cowasjee Jehangir Hall on Friday, (3rd December) at 6-15 p.m. when Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, will preside.

The speakers are:—

For: Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Lt. Col. J. M. Shah and Miss K. K. Khandvala; and against: Prof. Correa Alfonso, Prof. Soares, and Mr. G. G. Shimoga.

Tickets priced at Re. 1 for the Hall and As. 8 for the Gallery can be had from the Office of the Conference at Kodak House, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Mr. Walter Kaufmann, the well-known Czechoslovakian composer, has been invited by the well-known Metropolitan Opera of New York. Mr. Kaufmann who sails for New York this week-end is due to return to Bombay by March next.

IF DEMANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTED

G. K. Union Plans For General Strike

The possibility of a Textile General Strike in Bombay was foreshadowed at a meeting of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Lalbavta) held at Nigaum Chawls, when the workers signified by a show of hands their approval to the above line of action drawn up by their Union in case its interim demands were not accepted by the Textile Enquiry Committee.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. S. P. Bhise, the President of the Union. Mr. R. S. Nimbkar General Secretary of the Union, Mr. K. M. Joglekar and others (workers) addressed the meeting.

INTERIM DEMANDS

The interim demands of the Union are in regard to the restoration of wage-cuts, stopping the rationalisation process now on and restoring the wages of the workers affected thereby, increment in night-shift wages and the recognition of the B. G. K. U. (Lalbavta).

At the meeting "corruption" in textile mills came for a stringent criticism.

A few cases where woman workers were alleged to have been assaulted by "Naikins" that came to the notice of the Union were brought to light at the meeting.

Besides certain pamphlets alleged to have been issued by the Mill Workers' Union, came for a bitter attack.

The meeting ended late in the evening with the usual slogans.

Child Guidance Clinic's Work

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

The first attempt in India to use the co-ordinated joint approach of psychiatry, psychology, and social work to the behaviour problems of childhood is being made by the child guidance clinic recently opened in connection with the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, according to Dr. Clifford Manshardt, Director of the School.

The Clinic has been started to study and treat the whole child in order to correct the basic factors causing symptoms on unsatisfactory habits, troublesome personality traits or difficult behaviour, by striking at the very root of mental disease, delinquency and other forms of social inadequacy and failure.

The types of problems studied by the clinic are those which indicate a lack of adjustment between the child and his environment, as revealed by his behaviour in the home, the school or in the community. Cases involving mental defects are, however, if treated by the Clinic as they do not permit concrete, constructive and continuous treatment, which the Clinic is interested in providing and securing.

Dr. Manshardt states that the Clinic is also aiming at obtaining a new appreciation of the needs and difficulties of developing childhood in India.—A.P.

PLEADER ACQUITTED OF MISCONDUCT CHARGE

High Court Rejects Sholapur Sessions Judge's Reference

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassodev at the High Court on Friday heard the reference made by the District Judge of Sholapur recommending that disciplinary action be taken against Mr. D. P. Agharkar, a pleader practising in the Sub-Judge's Court, Madha.

It was alleged that Mr. Agharkar was guilty of professional misconduct by appropriating to himself the money he had received on behalf of a client.

On receiving this complaint, the Sessions Judge instituted enquiries and came to the conclusion that the pleader had committed professional misconduct.

JUDGMENT

Their Lordships in their judgment observed that the District Judge seemed to have mistaken the nature of the inquiry which he was authorised to hold under the Bombay Pleaders' Act.

Before such an inquiry was held there must be 'prima facie' reason for thinking that some misconduct had been committed. The inquiry was not intended to elucidate matters in dispute between pleader and client which might properly be the subject matter of a civil suit. The matter in dispute between the parties was merely one of accounts.

"If he were to encourage what has happened in this case," the Chief Justice said, "we should, we think, be occasioning a great deal of waste of judicial time. Clients, who have disputes with their pleaders, frequently try and get them disposed of with the cheap and simple method of inducing a court to take disciplinary action.

We have many applications made to us to refer disputes of this nature to a tribunal of the Bar Council and we always refuse to refer a matter if there is some question which ought properly to be the subject of a civil suit Summary proceedings under the Pleaders' Act or the Bar Council Act ought not to be allowed to take the place of a suit.

"In this case the pleader has not had the advantage which he ought to have got if a civil suit was filed against him for accounts."

Under the circumstances Their Lordships rejected the Sessions Judge's reference.

BOMBAY FIELD-CLUB

Hon. Secretary, Bombay Field Club, writes:—

The Bombay Field Club has arranged a study visit to the Prince of Wales Museum to-day (Saturday), at 12 noon. Mr. Charles R. Gerrard, Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, will show the party the Gallery of European Paintings.

Those who wish to join the party are requested to give their names to Mr. I. B. Patel, Hon. Secretary of the Club at the School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay before Friday, 26th instant.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Yesterday in the course of my conversation with a well-known police officer of the suburbs, our topic drifted to the change in lighting being experimented between Turner Road, Ghodbunder Road junction and Mahim Causeway along the Ghodbunder Road.

This change is effected by installing sodium vapour lights. The yellow glare in lighting, said the learned officer, though it adds considerably to the brightness of the road way, throws a glare to the human eye which makes it difficult to distinguish an object moving at a very close distance. The paleness of colour paints the object in the same hue and thus makes it difficult to distinguish the objects.

This, he concluded, will in time lead to more accidents. The reckless motorist, who likes to imagine this roadway to be a Brookland track, might plead that the colour of the lights was at fault. The officer finally suggests that instead of sodium vapour lights the authorities concerned might experiment with mercury vapour lights whose blueness of colour, he thinks will add considerably to the sight of the human eye.

This suggestion sounds sensible and the suburban authorities before deciding on the change of lights along the Ghodbunder, might move into this matter.

SUBURBAN POLICE STATIONS.

Writing on street lighting brings to my memory the dimly lit police station of the suburbs.

Most of the police stations in the suburbs are either lit with kerosene oil lamps or petromax lamps which are a great nuisance to the staff which practically works day and night.

That these offices where the peace of the suburbs is controlled is lacking in proper lighting is really surprising. The cost of installing electricity is the main reason, but surely the authorities could by some means or the other try to cover these expenses. If the public expect peace, they must contribute towards the needs of these guardians of peace. Government might move into this matter.

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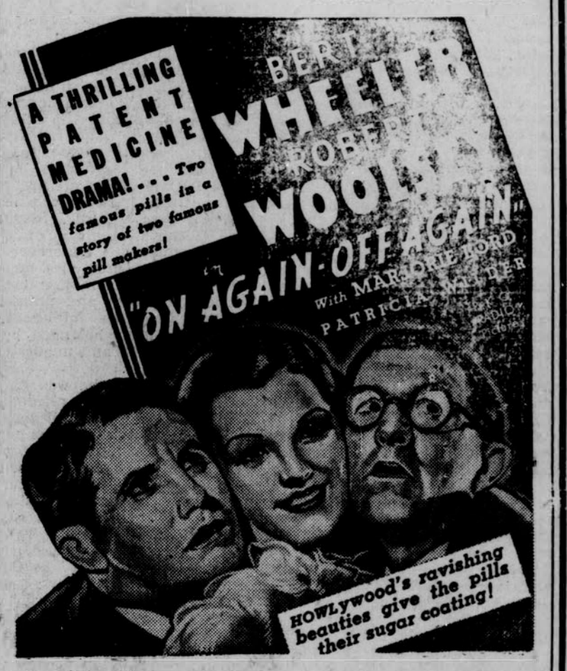
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1937

COTTON CRISIS

The Indian Merchants' Chamber has made a timely representation to the Government of India urging them to take prompt steps to give some relief to cotton cultivators who have been hit hard by the sudden collapse of cotton prices all over the world. In particular the Chamber appeals to Government to secure, by permission or official action, a fair reduction in railway freight rates in ginning and pressing charges, in the levies on cotton by local bodies and in the land revenue payable by the cultivators. These are all reasonable suggestions and the Government of India ought to consider them seriously. It is true, as the Chamber itself points out, that in implementing most of these suggestions the necessary action has primarily to be taken by Provincial Governments. But as the problem is of an All-India character, it will be best for the Government of India to take the initiative, especially because they alone can influence the States to cooperate with the provinces.

Government's Duty

About the Government of India's duty in this matter there can be no two opinions, especially because their exchange policy has robbed all cultivators of 12 per cent of the legitimate return for their exported produce. But do Government realise their duty and are they prepared to do it promptly? Some British vested interests are suspected to be busy asking them not to be in a hurry about this as delay might compel Indian businessmen to consent to a trade agreement as desired by Britain on the strength of a vague promise by Lancashire to buy fairly large quantities of Indian cotton in spite of the cheapness of better American cotton. We trust Government will not countenance such selfish and unfair suggestions calculated to exploit the distress of the cultivators. They must remember that to protract unduly the negotiations for an Agreement, enforcing all the while the Ottawa Pact in spite of its being denounced by the Legislative Assembly, and on the other hand to withhold essential relief from the Indian cultivators will naturally expose them to the charge that they are unconscionably sacrificing Indian interests to accommodate Britain.

Need For Prompt Relief

Whatever may be the attitude of the Government of India, the provincial Governments concerned should do all they can to bring prompt relief to the affected cultivators. Though they will not be able by themselves to influence the Railway Board or the States they can give relief in respect of land revenue and do something to secure a reduction in the ginning and pressing charges, the levies on cotton by local bodies, and also the handling charges exacted by the Bombay cotton exporting merchants. They should also influence the millowners and persuade them to give whatever relief they can to the cultivators on whose welfare depends the entire textile industry. The millowners, who enjoy tariff protection at the expense of the public, owe a special duty to the cultivators. The All-India Congress Committee, at its last meeting at Calcutta, adopted a resolution urging "that Indian mills and Indian dealers in cotton be requested to refrain from purchasing foreign cotton similar in quality and staple to Indian cotton and that a committee consisting of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Shankerlal Banker (convenor) be appointed to inquire into this matter and recommend such measures as they may consider advisable in the interests of cotton growers in this country." We trust the committee is doing all that is needful in this matter and will be able to publish its recommendations at an early date.

Kanaiyalal Vakil

Kanaiyalal Vakil is dead. To his colleagues of the "Bombay Chronicle" to which he had become an institution, the loss is so great as well as sudden that they will take long to get themselves reconciled to it. But great and almost irreparable as is the loss of "The Chronicle" the loss to his family and the country is much greater. We offer to the members of his family our heart-felt sympathy in their heavy loss. The services that he rendered to Indian Art, to Indian painting, Indian dancing, Indian architecture, Indian music, Indian film, Indian sculpture and Indian handicrafts—for there was no aspect of Art to which he did not pay his attention—were as immense and incalculable as they were devoted and unselfish. The place that he occupied in the Art World of India was so vast that the void made by his death seems almost impossible to fill. And he had won this place as a result of years of deep study and preparation and single-minded devotion. To him Art was life and, therefore, real and the ruling passion of his life was to see that Art became the essential and dominating feature and influence of every Indian home. He was conscious of the glorious artistic heritage of the country. But he was even more conscious that on the foundation of that heritage a more glorious structure could be built in the present, if only the aspiring but struggling artists secured the opportunity and encouragement they deserved. He, therefore, carried on a brave and ceaseless fight for justice to the artists. To achieve this end he had to fight on two fronts. He had to fight the vested interests which propagated false ideas about Indian Art and became an obstacle to its healthy growth. He had also to fight the forces of apathy and inertia among the people. In waging this two-fold war he wrote and spoke vehemently and, often, aggressively. Sometimes he appeared to be harsh. But those who knew him intimately and who knew also the struggles that he had to wage, not seldom almost single-handedly, against the mischief wrought by so-called friends of Indian Art, realised that his vehemence, aggressiveness and harshness were the result of his uncompromising adherence to his ideals and principles and his unyielding determination not to tolerate pharisees and philistines. If he seemed to be intolerant, his intolerance was balanced by his deep earnestness and unquestioned sincerity.

In his criticism he was no respector of person. He refused to compromise, or sell his views. And because his motives were as pure as was his cause just, the success he attained was much greater than he himself ever realised and the measure of his success in helping Indian Art and Indian Artists to come into their own will be found in the increasing realisation by those for whose cause he fought of the value of the work done by him. The service he rendered to the Bombay School of Art and the recognition he secured of the claim of Indian artists to carry out mural decorations in Government buildings in New Delhi and in India House in London will remain unforgettable. But much more abiding and fruitful will be the inspiration that he has, by his unselfish and painstaking work, left behind—the inspiration to regenerate Indian Art so that it may beautify and ennoble the life and environments of every Indian.

The Japanese Bluff

The Japanese Commander's warning to the Foreign Powers to reconsider the attitude they have hitherto taken, "in the interests of lasting peace," is not likely to be taken seriously by those to whom it is obviously addressed, namely, Britain, France, Russia and United States of America. These Powers know that unless the Japanese Government has completely lost its head it will not dare to provoke them to war, either singly or jointly. France and Russia, at any rate, will not take the threat lying down. But the same cannot be said of either Britain or the United States, whose present Governments have been exhibiting all along an excessive eagerness to "accommodate" Japan, at the sacrifice of vital Chinese interests. Japan will be inviting serious trouble for herself with the European Powers if her army carries out the threats to occupy the entire International settlement and to secure control of the Chinese maritime customs administration. She is apparently playing the game of bluff, to see if the Powers would surrender their rights in a pusillanimous spirit. Unless there is treachery in the ranks of these Powers, this game is hardly likely to succeed, in spite of all spectacular demonstrations by the Japanese navy.

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Random Jottings

(BY "TODARMAL")

Recent reports from U. S. A. state that the drop in stocks and securities is mainly due to recessions in the general business. The market is nervous at the undefined proposals of additional taxation and it goes without saying that the recent changes in the margin requirements on New York Stock Exchange operations failed to restore confidence. There appears some indications of a rupture between the Securities Exchange Committee and the Wall Street Market. Whatever may be the remote causes of depression in American business, it is generally believed that the devaluation miserably failed to improve economic conditions and large scale expenditure on public works has increased national debts. Without effective co-operation of capital there seems little chance for any important recovery, although President Roosevelt is out to help small business.

Cotton Outlook

The local cotton market was firm during the middle of the week with extensive buying by option dealers and it was freely reported that the Indian cotton crop would be smaller than generally expected. This belief caused heavy short covering in Oomra and other styles, but it is also believed that small arrivals of the new cotton crop are due to less eagerness to market the crop as present prices are low. The American Senate is considering cotton crop control measures for the next year but it appears that it will take much time for the final decision. As a matter of fact American cotton-growers do not suffer much as the decline in raw cotton prices will be counterbalanced by a record yield. Thus the situation needs consideration for the prospective outlook and in case any measure is decided upon to revive the export trade or regain foreign markets there will be drastic decline in the price of cotton grown in other countries. But as far as this country is concerned present prices are ruinous to the cotton growers. Export demand is very disappointing and Japan has special exchange difficulties. Present prices are low enough and it will be advisable to have constructive interest for moderate profits only as sudden and rapid rise will increase offerings of actual cotton.

Unexpected Drop

On Friday the local Stock Exchange experienced a rude shock and all shares on the forward list registered sharp declines. There was nothing to justify the drop, but professional operators who were supporting the market decided to get out. There was a marked absence of any support and Tata Steel shares reached new low levels. The decline was not confined to one section but all industrial shares were marked down. It appears that those who were overloaded could not unload when there was a slump in the Wall-Street Market. The steady tone so long maintained by the local market misled small operators, who kept on buying on hopes of recovery in American markets. But now they realise that the market was given a false colour. This is not uncommon in speculative market but after all the steel industry has an aspect of international bearings and no individual country can hope to keep up its industry for a longer time on an artificial basis.

It is true that the drop will increase losses and there will be no confidence in the market for some time but the technical position will gain strength and will attract buyers at remunerative levels. But the near future of the market will depend upon developments in U. S. A. where the Congress is busy thinking out measures for the revival of trade.

Prospects For Future

The most important question at the moment which engrosses the attention of world markets is whether the depression has begun or will there be a recovery? All measures of inflation were tried during the past and now there remains nothing to stimulate except small changes here and there. Governments cannot keep on borrowing money year after year to meet expenses and now the time has come when increase in national debts must be checked. Interest charges on the present debts are burdensome and it will be difficult to meet obligations during periods of trade depressions. Thus there seems little chance for any big bull movement beyond technical readjustments, and the rallies which will follow in this process will induce increased offerings.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Lord Halifax's Visit To Berlin German Designs Against Czechoslovakia

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Nov. 17,
(By Air Mail).

The visit of Lord Halifax to Berlin has come for considerable attention in the European press. The official character and significant nature of the visit is but emphasized by the subsequent announcement of Lord Halifax going to conduct important conversations, in place of the preliminary declaration of the trip being to attend a Hunting Exhibition in Berlin. Attention to the visit is enhanced by the time factor. It follows the manifestation of a further intensification in Italian-German understanding, a strengthening of the German demand for return of old colonies, the extension of the so-called "Anti-Communist Agreement" concluded a year back between Germany and Japan by Italy also now joining it, and advance of Japan on the Asiatic mainland, all factors of close concern to Britain. Attention is also given to Lord Halifax undertaking the important mission and not the Foreign Secretary Mr. Eden. The former is viewed in Berlin as a more sympathetic medium.

British Anxieties

There are estimates in various circles of the significance of Halifax's trip following British anxiety over the development of closer German-Italian understanding and Japanese moves in the Far East. Both these events are looked upon as suited to lead to wide repercussions of close interest to British Empire. The recent developments in Palestine and currents in Arab countries have strengthened this opinion. The generally well-informed Swiss daily, "Neue Zuricher Zeitung" this week in a detailed report dealing with Palestine, describes the state of disquiet there as strong and wide-spread. Anglo-Italian tension is indicated as a keen factor in this connection. Italy is known as displaying much activity to extend her influence with the Arab countries and there are references to Italy, which for a while has extended influence with Yemen, newly also gaining influence with Ibn Saud.

The Far Eastern situation increases the difficulty bound up with the Mediterranean for Britain. In this situation the German position is obviously of increased attention to Britain. Berlin, it is known, has steadily strove to arrive at an understanding with London, important Nazi leaders seeing in this an opportunity to secure a freer hand for Germany in Eastern Europe, in association with an expansionist course visualized in the period in terms of Europe itself. The leading Nazi daily, "Voelkische Beobachter", on the eve of the report of the visit of Halifax, published an article advocating the "independence" of Ukraine along with references to its valuable resources. In this background, Lord Halifax's visit to Berlin has led to hopes being raised of Britain making a favourable stand in regard to definite Nazi schemes in Europe, and also showing an accommodating attitude towards the colonial demand and an understanding with Italy.

German Eyes On Czechoslovakia

It is hoped that Berlin might well make moves towards getting Austria closer to Germany and securing autonomy for the Sudetic Germans or German minority in Czechoslovakia. The latter is looked upon in Berlin as a means to gain a hold over Czechoslovakia's foreign policy and cut across the Russian-Czechoslovakian Pact. It is obviously realized by Czechoslovakia that the German move is aiming at bringing external pressure on the country's foreign policy and might even effect the system of the Little Entente. The German minority issue in Czechoslovakia is both a minority question as generally understood and also a political one bound closely with the security and sovereignty of Czechoslovakia as a State. As to the first, Czechoslovakia is willing to show an accommodating spirit. But the position is complicated by Germany's anxiety regarding the second, the first being merely a cloak. It is also this more than anything else that has led Czechoslovakia to conclude the agreement with Russia. Lord Halifax's visit to Germany thus adds a new interest to the German aims in Europe, Germany's colonial move, and the scope of the Three Power (Germany, Japan and Italy) Pact, factors closed allied to one another.

French Moves

The French Foreign Minister is shortly to pay visits to Belgrade, Bucharest, Prague and Warsaw. M. Delbos might perhaps also extend his journey to visit Athens and Ankara. This trip of the French Foreign Secretary soon after the conclusion of the new Three Power Agreement is obviously connected with it and also gains a significance in association with it. The French move is in the direction of strengthening contacts with South-Eastern and Eastern Europe. A deterioration in Franco-Italian relations and an uncertainty regarding the British attitude have prompted the French move. There is much speculation as to the reaction or response the visit is likely to have, especially in Belgrade and Warsaw. Both Jugoslavia and Poland are faced with difficult internal currents, particularly Poland, where wide sections of the peasantry are stated to be in a state of great restiveness. The result of M. Delbos' new foreign mission is awaited with considerable interest. Meanwhile, the French interest in the Franco-Russian Pact is strengthening.

Czechoslovakia's Position

In Central and South-Eastern European affairs Czechoslovakia's position is of the greatest importance, both on account of its own key position and its role as the most virile factor of the Little Entente. The alertness of Czechoslovakia to the new situation and a confidence strengthened by an assurance about economic circumstances are indicated in the new budget put forward last week by the Finance Minister. The total income is estimated at Pounds 72,287,000 and expenditure at Pounds 72,267,000. These figures represent increase over last year's by Pounds 11,883,800 and 11,874,700 respectively. The ordinary budget for national defence records a rise from Pounds 9,500,000 in 1936 to Pounds 11,900,000 in 1937 to Pounds 14,985,000 in 1938. A further sum of Pounds 16,857,000 rais-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

PRAYERS FOR MAHATMAJI.

The public meeting which will be held this evening under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will serve to express the city's gratitude to Mahatma Gandhi for his successful mission in Bengal. The release of the eleven hundred detenus looks almost like a background of the reactionary record of the Bengal Government. To the justice of his cause, Mahatmaji added his matchless powers of persuasion and perseverence. He succeeded in redeeming the pledge he gave to the detenus and political prisoners only at the imminent peril to his own life. Even now his work is but partially complete, and those who know Mahatmaji realise but too well that he will not feel at peace until he has succeeded in restoring to freedom every one of the victims of repression. Mahatma Gandhi is slowly recuperating from the recent crisis, and the citizens of Bombay pray for his speedy recovery. His life is a national asset which cannot be too highly valued.

ANGLO-INDIANS & THE CONGRESS.

We commended the other day the attitude of leading Anglo-Indians of Igatpuri who had appealed to the members of their community wholeheartedly to support Congress candidates at municipal elections. Their attitude affords refreshing contrast to that adopted by Sir Henry Gidney, President of the All-India Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association, who, we regret to note, appears still unable to shake off his old antipathy towards the Congress. Addressing a meeting of members of his community at Erode last week he is reported to have said that the Congress was purely a political party and "a purely Hindu body which did not command the allegiance of the Muslims" and that as such it should not be joined by Anglo-Indians at present. In the opinion of Sir Henry, in another ten years the Congress "would change its name and evolve a party representing all communities working as a national government" and "then the Anglo-Indians might join that party." Shortsightedness could go no further. Such a policy is not calculated either to help the community or to enhance the esteem in which it is held by sister communities in this country. The community has already suffered immensely in both directions in the past by the wrong lead given to it by its leaders. There are signs, however, that an increasing section of the community all over India is coming to realise the suicidal character of the isolationist policy so long advocated by some of its leaders and the necessity of throwing in its lot with the rest of the people of India in their struggles for national emancipation.

BIHAR ZAMINDARS.

It is unfortunate that the negotiations between the Bihar Government and the Zamindars which were started by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and which promised a full and early settlement have suddenly been adjourned till the 12th December. But the interruption is due only to the desire of the Zamindar's representatives to consult them on some important points. Moreover, agreement on most of the provisions of the Tenancy Amendment Bill is said to have been reached already, and even if the negotiations are not resumed soon, it will not long hold up the Bill which is now before the Select Committee. Meanwhile about a hundred Zamindars of Gaya have submitted a memorial to the Government offering to give up their zamindaris on fair compensation. The offers, if serious, may be duly considered by the Government.

SALT PRODUCTION IN BOMBAY.

The annual report on the administration of the Salt Department of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1936-'37 does not make any mention of the use or abuse, if any, of the concession, granted by the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, about the removal of natural sea-salt by villagers for personal use. It is necessary for the public to know how far that concession is being utilised now under a Congress Government. The report shows that 3,647 maunds of salt were imported into the Presidency from Britain and 2,24,579 maunds from Goa. These imports can be made superfluous, if better attempts are made to produce here the varieties of salt imported. The 'per capita' annual consumption of salt in the Presidency was only 13 pounds, which appears to be quite insufficient, considering the need for salt not only as food for man and cattle, but also for various agricultural purposes and for the curing of various food-stuffs.

COMMUNAL SITUATION IN U. P.

The Chief Secretary to the U. P. Government states in a circular to all district officers, that Government servants have often failed "to observe an impartial attitude in communal disputes and at times indeed display a marked communal bias." The circular accordingly urges district officers "to take immediate action if any official shows any communal bias or fails to take effective steps to prevent anything which tends to encourage communal tension." The situation at Cawnpore seems to be particularly unsatisfactory. The President of the City Congress Committee alleges that a regular campaign of hatred, violence and social ostracism against nationalist Muslims and Congressmen has been set up and if this is not checked a communal riot may break out at any time. It is possible that certain opponents of the Congress, unable to shake its influence by purely political agitation, are upto some mischief through communal incitement. In any case the Government should not rely on officials only in coping with the trouble but should enlist the help of all influential local leaders genuinely interested in communal harmony.

...HOUT COMMENT

"The Viceroy who is at present in Bikaner and is shortly to visit the Nizam of Hyderabad, is doing all in his power to expedite the Federation. Opposition is stubborn, but until the Federation is achieved the new reforms will not be complete. The Japanese war, which threatens to upset the balance of power in the East, makes more imperative than ever the establishment of a great Asiatic democracy under the protection of the British Commonwealth."
—Yorkshire Post.

* * *

"The heroic example of other days is in great part the source of the courage of each generation; and men walk up composedly to the most perilous enterprises, beckoned onwards by the shades of the brave that were."
—Bori Bunder's Thought for yesterday.

It sounds to us as a belated suggestion to start another Great War on Armistice Day.

* * *

Says Bori Bunder:
"This is not the first time that a British Government has sent a Minister to Germany at a critical time with the object of paving the way towards better relations. Lord Haldane's mission to Germany before the War provides a parallel to that of Lord Halifax.."

In the interests of peace we hope the consequences do not pro... a parallel.

* * *

India, says the Anglo-Indian journal, "is vitally concerned with European peace because of its membership of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

And for the same reason India will be concerned with European war—though not in the manner B. B. might wish.

* * *

According to weather experts "the city is now settling down to normal conditions."

Is a cold in the head included in "normal conditions"? Achhheeeen!

* * *

A Princely Paradox

His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala who is usually absent from India nine months in the year has, on the occasion of his Diamond Jubilee, sent to his "beloved" subjects a message of "love and *attachmen*

* * *

A scheme has been prepared by Government of India for providing in Delhi a large animal hospital and welfare centre.

Lack of finances, of course, forbid the extension of such institutions for mere human beings.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Following the Bombay Government decision to clothe Secretariat peons in khaddar, the British members of the Civil Service made a bee-line for the Khaddar Bhandar.

(2) The Turf Club bosses are over-joyed at the provincial Government manifesting so much interest in their activities.

(3) At the Muslim Leaguer's Mina Bazar a counter-attraction to the Swadeshi Exhibition wrestling will be provided by arranging performances of some of the leading political acrobats, tight-rope walkers, jugglers and fire-eating magicians.

* * *

Barber (to customer): 'There seems a moisture in the hair today, sir.'

Customer (putting his hands on his head): 'I hadn't noticed it.'

Barber: 'Oh, no, sir. I meant the "hair of the hatmosphere".'

Proud Achievements Of U. P. Cabinet

What Congress Ministers Have Done During Short Period In Power

PAMPHLET ACKNOWLEDGES LIMITATION AND REITERATES AIM OF OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 26.

"Multum in Parvo" is the comment on the 19-page booklet just issued by the Public Information Department, reviewing the work of the U. P. Cabinet during the short period it has been in office

The pamphlet is entitled "The U. P. Capinet at work."

ALL-SIDED ACTIVITY

A perusal of the pamphlet shows that there is hardly any Department of Governmental activities which has escaped the Cabinet's attention. Activities are dealt with under the following heads: Unlawful associations, release of politicals, police, freedom of Press jail reform, rent revenue law, rural indebtedness, rural development, industries administration of Justice, Labour, agriculture veterinary co-operation, Education, Public Health, Local Self-Government, Constituent Assembly, language questions in the Assembly, bills, resolutions and notable features of the budget.

MINISTRY'S OBJECTIVE

The review says that the Congress Ministry has from the beginning made it abundantly clear that it stands for complete independence and will continue to strive for its attainment.

It is fully conscious of the limitations under which it is functioning. It has in no way overlooked these limitations, but it is only gathering requisite strength to break through these by generating force of public opinion and its consequent sanction.

Some notable features of the Government's activities are in the spheres of rural development, reform of rent and revenue law, freedom of Press, release of politicals, reform of jails, reform of police, administration of justice and the public health.

PROUD ACHIEVEMENTS

The public are assured that the reforms concerning the separation of Judiciary from the Executive and of the personnel of Honorary Magistrates are accomplished that they will be "notable achievement".

The Assembly Speaker's ruling on the language question is described as "no mean achievement".

Quite new orientation is given to rural development and Government has issued a public appeal for the co-operation of landlords, businessmen and cultivators alike, It is proposed to co-ordinate the activities of all Department in any way concerned rural development. Government emphasise "missionary spirit" in which this work has to be carried out.

On the whole, the small period during which the Cabinet is in office has been packed with far-reaching activities, of which any Government may justly be proud.

French Secret Organisation

PARIS, Nov. 26.

THE NAME OF THE "HOODED MEN" WHO PLOTTED TO OVERTHROW FRENCH REPUBLIC IS NOW BEING CHANGED TO "CSARS" AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF A SECRET SOCIETY OF THAT NAME. THE CHIEF OF THE SURETE NATIONALE STATED THAT "CSAR" WAS FORMED OF THE INITIAL LETTERS OF THE WORDS "COMITE SECRET D'ACTION REVOLUTIONAIRE."

Inquiries about the Csars (Cagoulards) are alleged to have revealed a system of recruiting North African Natives into the organization named in French Algeria.

Each group of ten is placed under a Native Officer with a European Company Commander over each three groups.

It is stated that recruits with military experience or specialised knowledge, such as machinegunning were given preference.

Police now believe that 1,500 Csars are in Paris and over 5,000 in France.

M. Pierre Parent, Paris architect was arrested while shooting game at Normandy yesterday afternoon. Earlier in the day his home in Boulevard des Invalides was searched and arms depot alleged to have been discovered in a cellar.—Reuter.

Civil Servant's Bill Passed

PARIS, Nov. 26.

M. Chautemps is making the matter one of confidence. The Chamber at the close of an all-night sitting voted the Civil Servants Bill by 531 votes to 4, according to official figures after a recount

UNIFICATION OF COMMUNISTS.

The French Socialist Party's permanent administrative committee has passed a resolution with one dissentient to suspend, provisionally, talks projecting a unification of communists, chiefly because of the Socialists' objection to the communists' views on subservience to Moscow through the Third International.—Reuter

NO CABINET CRISIS

PARIS, November 25.

After the Chamber Finance Commission had approved of the Government's proposals, observers expressed the opinion that there would be no Cabinet crisis as a result of to-night's vote.—Reuter.

LONDON'S HOMAGE TO "MAC"

Body To Be Taken To Scotland For Internment

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Flags halfmasted over Parliament and London buildings symbolised public regret at the passing away of the late Ramsay MacDonald, while the funeral service was being held at Westminster Abbey. The Duke of Gloucester, representing the King headed the great assembly of mourners in the congregation, which included Cabinet members a large gathering of members of Parliament, Ambassadors, along with humble friends and some, who had been the former Premier's bitterest political foes.

The Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the blessing at the end of the impressive service, which concluded in Scottish dirge. The remains will go to Scotland to-night for internment at Lossiemouth to-morrow.—Reuter.

Soviet Military Appointment

MOSCOW: Nov. 26.

Schadenko has been appointed the Deputy War Commissar and he thus becomes the Political Chief of the Red Army and Navy, Marshal Voroshiloff being the Military Chief.—Reuter.

Lilian Mary Baylis Dead

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Death has occurred of Lilian Mary Baylis lessee and manager, Old Vic Theatre, and Sadler's Wells.—Reuter.

Building Workers Strike

The Building Workers' Strike continues.

Two more meetings of the building strikers were held at the Kamgar Maidan and Byculla Bridge on Friday reiterating the determination of the B.W. Union to carry on till success is achieved.

HEAD OF FRENCH CAGOULARD

Gen. Duseigneur Arrested As Second In Command To Deloncle

PARIS, Nov. 25.

General Duseigneur has been arrested in connection with the latest Cagoulard investigations. M. Deloncle is regarded as the head and Gen. Duseigneur second in command of the "Csars". Both are charged for associating with criminals.—Reuter's Special.

Kanaiyalal H. Vakil Dead

The Man Who Fought For Indian Artists

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death, which occurred on Friday, of Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil, its Dramatic and Art Critic for nearly fifteen years. Mr. Vakil was 47 years old. The last public function which he attended was the party given in honour of the Maharajah of Dharampur, President of the Music Conference on Sunday last. Mr. Vakil fell ill on that night and died of pneumonia yesterday.

GIVES UP LAW.

Mr. Vakil was educated at the Proprietary High School and the Elphinstone College. After obtaining his B. A. degree he decided to take up the profession of his father and grandfather, Nanabhai Haridas, the first Indian judge of the Bombay High Court. He passed his LL.B. examination and kept terms as an articled clerk in a firm of solicitors. But he found that his tastes lay elsewhere. He abandoned Law and took to literary activities, contributing articles mostly to Gujarati periodicals.

JOINS "YOUNG INDIA."

In 1919 he joined "Young India" which was edited by Mahatma Gandhi, as Assistant. Unfortunately, he fell seriously ill and had to proceed to England for treatment.

FIRST VISIT TO ENGLAND.

He stayed in England for two years and came into intimate contact with the leading men and women in art and literary circles in Manchester and made a special study of Art. Returning to India he found his true vocation as an Art Critic, a friend of Indian Art and a champion of Indian artists. He joined the staff of the "Bombay Chronicle" and became its Art and Dramatic Critic and very soon established for himself a dominating and influential position in Art world of India generally and Bombay particularly. He constantly wrote and spoke about Indian Art and persistently championed the cause of Indian artists and fought for opportunity being given to them to show their talent. It was mainly due to him that the students of the Bombay School of Art were able to secure the opportunity of doing the work of mural paintings in some of the public buildings in New Delhi. He was also instrumental in formulating the Prize of Delhi Scheme to encourage promising Indian artists—a scheme that, in spite of its advocacy by several prominent Indians like Mr. Jayakar and the Hon. Sir Pheroze Sethna, was not adequately supported by the Government of India.

HIS WORK.

Mr. Vakil wrote several books on different aspects of Indian Art. His prominent works are "At Ajanta," "Art for Women" and "Rock-Cut Temples Around Bombay."

Three years ago he started a monthly magazine called "Drashti" in which he gave expression to frank views on all subjects connected with reconstruction of Indian life.

In Indian dancing he took special interest and his views on dancing were held in respect by such well-known votaries of that art as the late Madame Pavlova who was in constant correspondence with him until the time of her death "Menaka" (Mrs. Sokhey) received considerable help from Mr. Vakil.

He was a friend of musicians and a lover of music and he persistently agitated for the recognition of music by the University of Bombay. He was the guiding spirit of most of the music conferences held in Bombay.

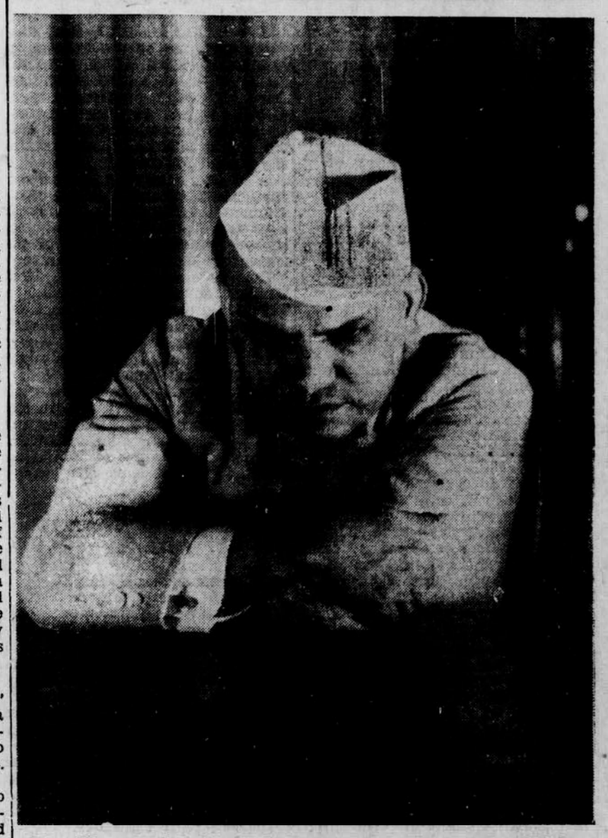
His interest in handicrafts was as keen and wideawake as in architecture and sculpture.

He was one of those who realised the immense artistic and educational value of film and his views on this subject were as constructive as they were courageous. He was the first president of the motion Pictures Society of India which he had helped to start Mr. Vakil visited Europe a second time in 1932 when he attended a music conference at Florence.

Mr. Vakil was a guide, philosopher and friend to all young artists who needed encouragement and help. He was the President of the Universal Arts League of Bombay.

Mr. Vakil's elder brother is Mr. Kapilram H. Vakil, Managing Director of the Okha Salt Works and a well-known technological expert. The Bombay office of the Okha Salt Works was closed yesterday in honour of the late Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil and the Salt Works were closed yesterday and will remain closed to-day.

The Uthamana ceremony will be held at 6 p.m. to-day at Mr. Kapilram Vakil's bungalow, opposite Post Office off Military Road, Santa Cruz.



Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil Art and Dramatic Critic, of the "Bombay Chronicle", who died on Friday.

LOSS TO "CHRONICLE"

Mr. Stanley Jepson, Editor, "Illustrated Weekly of India" writes:—

"Dear Mr. Brelvi.

I was very distressed to hear that my good friend, Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil died this afternoon, and I offer you my condolences in the loss of such an able, energetic and experienced worker. He was a close friend of mine and I should be obliged if you would convey to his relatives my condolences in their sudden and very cruel bereavement"

A LOSS TO INDIAN ART

(By Charles R. Gerrard, Director of School of Art, Bombay).

The sad and sudden death of Kanaiyalal Vakil will come as a great shock to all his many friends, and his passing brings to an end, all too soon, an indomitable personality, who was regarded as a champion working ceaselessly in the cause of Indian Art.

His work as Art, Literary and Dramatic Critic of the "Bombay Chronicle" was appreciated in art circles throughout India. He has fought many a good cause for the younger generation of artists, and particularly does this apply to the Bombay School of Art.

His sincerity of purpose won for him the respect and affection of all lovers of Indian Art. The Bombay School was particularly indebted to him for the active part he played, by his persistent plea for the employment of Indian Artists in connection with the mural decoration of important buildings in India. He was as a result, to a great extent, instrumental in the Bombay School of Art participating in the mural decoration of the Secretariat at New Delhi. He was always ready to give his support and encouragement to any individual young artist who showed signs of artistic ability, and his wide experience in all matters relating to art made him a critic of wide intellectual understanding.

It was Kanaiyalal Vakil who did so much to give the national aspirations of the Indian artists the important place in India, which it now occupies. He also did much to raise an enthusiastic appreciation of Indian Art in Europe, and it was his last wish before he left us, to give contemporary Indian Art an opportunity of showing its achievements, and moreover, to give it a prominent place in the proposed Indian Art Exhibition to be held in London. Vakil's death is indeed a great loss to Indian Art; he will ever be remembered with affection and pride, as one who achieved a great deal for the emancipation of India's national heritage.

HE COULD BROOK NO HUMBUG

(By Mrs. Hansa Mehta, M.L.C., Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister).

It was with a shock that I learned Mr. Vakil's death. I heard about his serious illness only yesterday. We missed him at the opening ceremony of our exhibition

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6.)

WORST FOG IN ENGLAND

Traffic Disorganised: Several Accidents Reported

LONDON, Nov. 26.

England's worst peasoup fog for many years last night blacked out the area south of a line drawn between London, Birmingham and Lands End. It was especially thick in West London and beyond, causing wide-spread traffic disorganisation and there were many accidents.

A man and wife and their son and niece were killed outright last night when a small saloon car proceeding to London in the fog was involved in a headon collision with a motorcoach on the Kingston Bypass. At Hammersmith there was a two mile block or practically motionless cars, while between Putney and Rochampton hundreds of cars and buses gave up and pulled to the roadside.—Reuter

MANCHESTER HANDICAP AMENDED PROBABLES

LONDON, November 26.

Following are Manchester Handicap amended probables:

Jones rides Pegomas; Taylor Solitaire: Caldwell Flaxletom; Vergette Marcus Superbus; Evans Latoi: Nevett Solarium; Blackshaw Inglefield; Robertson Incantator; Dyson Thetwink; Wells Gainslea; Simpson or Middleton Laureat Second.

Stephenson rides Stoneginger or Merelya Minor.

Omit, Buckleigh, Fet, Menton April the Third, Peggylad.

Marcus Superbus incurred eight pound penalty for victory in Derby Cup.—Reuter

Alekhine Wins 21st Game

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 26.

Alekhine won the 21st game in the World Chess Championship after 32 moves.—Reuter.

French Pretender's Assurance To Belgium

BRUSSELS, Nov. 26.

The French pretender, Duke de Guise and his son officially announce that they will refrain from all political activities while enjoying Belgian hospitality and even refuse to deny rumours in order not to engage in polemics.—Reuter.

Hindus' Ultimatum To Pentangular Committee

No Participation In Brabourne Stadium

Breach Of Understanding Charge Against Cricket Club Of India

BOMBAY, November 26.

"It is now upto the Pentangular Cricket Committee to decide whether in view of the disagreement of the Hindu Gymkhana with the Cricket Club of India, they would prefer to stage the Pentangular matches at the Brabourne Stadium without the Hindus, who have been their colleagues for the past 25 years and who have done so much for the Indian cricket or to change the venue of the matches and leave the Cricket Club of India to settle their differences with the Hindu Gymkhana".

Thus concludes the statement issued by the Joint Honorary Secretaries, P. J., Hindu Gymkhana in regard to the Pentangular deadlock.

Hindus' Stand

The statement continues:

"The Managing Committee of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana desire to make it clear at the outset that they are prepared to take part in the forthcoming Pentangular Cricket Tournament, if it is staged at the Esplanade Maidan as usual. The Hindus cannot play at the Brabourne Stadium simply because they have no arrangement for seating accommodation with the Cricket Club of India.

BREACH OF UNDERSTANDING

The Committee regret to take this decision because of a breach on the part of the Cricket Club of India of the understanding arrived at between the Hindu Gymkhana and the Committee of the Cricket Club of India.

The Managing Committee desire to recall to the mind of the public that when there were negotiations going on between the Cricket Club of India Committee and the various local Gymkhanas, regarding the seating accommodation in the Stadium, our Committee suggested that the Club Committee should allot 3,500 seats to the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana in view of the large membership of our institution.

THE UNDERSTANDING

There were several suggestions and counter-suggestions in the matter from the Gymkhanas concerned. These were discussed at length resulting in the communications from Lord Brabourne, who was taking keen interest in the Stadium and also from the Cricket Club of India offering the Hindu Gymkhana and Bombay Gymkhana 2,000 seats each and the Islam Gymkhana and Parsee Gymkhana 1,250 seats each.

CONFIRMED BY C. C. OF I.

This was confirmed by the Honorary Secretary of the Cricket Club of India, Limited, by their letter to us dated 20th February, 1936, from New Delhi. At a meeting of the Cricket Club of India, held at the Government House, Bombay, on 6th April, 1936, under the presidentship of Lord Brabourne, the seating accommodation of 2,000 seats each to the Bombay and P. J. Hindu Gymkhanas and of 1,250 seats to Islam and Parsee Gymkhanas were finally confirmed and it was agreed further that there should be no increase in the number of seats allotted to the Gymkhanas, without the consent of four Gymkhanas concerned.

WHAT MINUTES SAY.

We quote below an extract from the minutes of the above meeting:—

"His Excellency explained that since the allotments were made as a result of the unanimous approval of the Gymkhanas, any further increase in the number would also have to be confirmed in the same manner. His Excellency then suggested that the following clause be inserted in the agreement to be entered into with the parties to whom accommodation had been allotted:—

That no increase in the number of seats allotted to a Gymkhana may be made except with the consent of all the other Gymkhanas".

CAUSE FOR PROTEST

By their letter dated 30th May, 1936, the Cricket Club of India communicated to us that it was decided to allot 2,000 seats to each of the four Gymkhanas. This was contrary to the arrangements unanimously arrived at. This decision was taken without even consulting us. We consider this action of the Cricket Club of India as highly arbitrary and unwarranted..

Bombay Citizens' Gratitude To Gandhiji

There will be a public meeting to-day (Saturday) under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the open compound of the Congress House to express Bombay Citizens' gratitude to Mahatma Gandhi for his splendid efforts to tackle the Bengal Detenu problem and to offer prayers for his good health and long life. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B.P. C.C., will preside and Messrs B.G. Kher, K.M. Munshi, A.B. Latthe, Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Sjt. M.N. Nurie, Sjt. L.M. Patil and other prominent public men will address.

Arrangement has been made to broadcast the speeches and there will be a special enclosure for ladies

ENGLAND-AUSTRALIA FLIGHT

'Planes Being Equipped For Long Distance Run

LONDON, Nov. 26.

A flight of three R. A. F. aeroplanes of Vickers Welesley type is to be equipped for investigation and the development of the technique of long range flying, in relation both to operational purposes and design of aeroplanes, announces the Air Ministry.

It explains that as the normal evolution of aircraft design has effected a considerable increase of range and load-carrying capacity it has been decided to continue the development work by making use of the existing type of aeroplane.

This special unit is being formed to make trial trips on the England-Australia route next spring.

It may mean that Britain will regain the world long distance flight record, at present held by Soviet.

It will be commanded by Wing Commander or Gayford who, in the company of Nicholettes, established a world record in February 1933 from Cranwell to South Africa.

One of the trial flights will be arranged to coincide with the 150th anniversary celebrations at Sydney. The aeroplanes are single-engined low-wing monoplanes, built on Geodetic system.

The construction owe entering R.A.F. service with a range of 8,000 miles in still air which might allow a non-stop flight to Singapore or with halt this side of Singapore, a non-stop flight onwards to Sydney. Each 'plane will take two pilots, capable of sharing duties of navigation and piloting for about 53 hours without a break.—Reuter.

FRENCH MINISTERS' VISIT TO ENGLAND

Press Opinions Alarmed At Possible Outcome

PARIS, Nov. 26.

France is still suspicious of the motives behind the invitation to M Chautemps and M. Delbos to visit London.

The 'Petit Journal" says that the real question is: "are we to continue to make things easy for the Germans?"

"Le Jour" asks "What price must we pay for appeasement? England is not bound by treaty to Czechoslovakia and is free to authorise Germany to demand that Prague reestablish a state on a federal basis, but France would bear the cost of such abdication.

"L'Humanite" says "the ministers' journey will be decisive. Either France will assure herself of British support against Germany's expansionist plans or participate in the unleashing of Herr Hitler's enterprises."—Reuter.

MELBOURNE ELECTION

MELBOURNE: Nov. 26.

Final figures in the Senate are: Government Parties 20 and Labour 16, thus giving the Government a majority of four. Labour has won 16 out of the 19 vacancies. South Australia provided the only Government win.—Reuter.

Russian Example Won't Suit India

JAIRAMDAS ON SUPREME IMPORTANCE OF NON-VIOLENCE IN INDIA'S FREEDOM'S BATTLE

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILLE PARLE, November 26.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram delivered a lecture at Ville Parle on Thursday night under the auspices of the local Congress Committee on the theory and technique of the non-violent struggle for freedom by India. He emphasised the point that if India abandoned non-violence would prove to be a counter-revolutionary move.

As a nation which has yet to achieve its freedom, we are naturally interested in the problem of discovering the most successful way of achieving freedom. The history of the struggles of other countries and other peoples to achieve their freedom can no doubt have lessons for us. But it is dangerous to attempt simply to copy the course of events in other countries. To-day when the Marxist's theory is being so largely studied in India such an attempt to try merely to copy the methods of other countries is to preach Marxism in words and to practise against it in deed."

Political action which does not suit the living conditions of a society and ignores the limitations of circumstances is not a way towards the goal, but away from it. It is in this setting that one may with interest study the course of events in India during the last few decades and assess the utility of each method employed to achieve national freedom.

STAGE OF AGITATION.

We started in the eighties with what I would call agitation. We endeavoured to organise vocal opinion through the press and the platform and expected that that would influence Government and force it to yield.

This naturally did not take the nation far.

We then tried the method of terrorism and a violent mass rising. It is superfluous to state that these two methods are obviously different. Terrorism involves an attempt on the lives of individual opponents or individual acts to overawe opponents. A violent mass rising is a very different affair. Plans may have been sketched out for this in years long long gone by but little of this could be capable of attempt in this country. So the nineties and later years witnessed the popularity of the methods of terrorism in a section of India's youth. But it never could be a common method of action throughout the country. Its inherent weakness, its inability to be used as a weapon of the masses its failure to defeat Governmental Violence have on the whole discredited this weapon in all countries where it was attempted.

In the beginning of this century Russia itself, which more than any other country had tried the weapon, condemned it as useless in a big freedom battle. In any case we have seen that weapon at work in India off and on during the last 40 years and it is now practically agreed that the use of this weapon does not help but hinders revolution. In other words in its effect it is counter revolutionary.

From 1914 to 1918 during the war period we tried again the method of agitation and mobilized mass opinion on the issue of freedom but did not go beyond such mobilization. The Home Rule agitation was its concrete form.

A NEW WEAPON.

Then came the parting of the ways. A new weapon was forged, its roots were in the Indian Soil. The quiet refusal to yield was its essence. Indian culture is replete with instances of the use of this method, though largely by individuals and little groups for minor objectives.

MAHATMAJI'S LEADERSHIP.

In 1919 under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi India launched a large scale experiment with this revived weapon of Satyagraha Passive resistance, non-violence non-co-operation, mass civil disobedience, have been its various forms. The use of this weapon has changed the face of things in India. From impotent anger the Nation has moved up to potent action, which so long as it is really non-violent has baffled and can baffle any established Government. Those who knew India in 1916 and those who know it to-day and have witnessed the remarkable development of mass action between these years will realise the truth of what I am stating.

Neither more agitation nor terrorism would have brought us to the present strong position and trained the masses in non-violent resistance. The secret of the success of this method of mass action is non-violence. Without the repeated emphasis on non-violence and its observation by the masses both in physical action and in mental attitude, India would not have found the Congress to-day as the most dominant force in the country, in a sense, as even against the foreign Government. The last two decades have established the suitability, practicability and utility of the method of Satyagrah for large scale political action in the circumstances of India.

WRONG SLOGANS.

The nation is now being asked by some Communists to borrow again from Russia and make again an experiment to end again in a failure. That method is the method of violent capture of power preceded by general strikes based on class hatred. This was tried not only in Russia but in numerous countries on the continent and elsewhere. It succeeded in Russia because the Czarist Government had wholly collapsed already in the stress of defect in the war. In practically all other countries where the method was used against established Governments, it had not only failed but brought in its train Reaction, Fascism and Dictatorship. To that extent the method proved in those countries to be a counter-revolutionary method.

The programme of general strikes based on the preaching of intense class hatred will function in an atmosphere which makes it difficult to remain non-violent specially under provocation, and this Russian plan is that the general strikes are to be followed by an attempt forcibly to capture power. It is obvious that the strikers are not to be trained and disciplined in the observance of non-violence despite provocation. The growth of the tremendous mass movement of last two decades was rendered possible by the repeated emphasis laid from every platform on the necessity of maintaining non-violence with the result that the people became disciplined for a great non-violent struggle. Those who have had experience of the movement of 1930 and any big strike based on class hatred can easily visualise the great difference which exists in the atmosphere of demonstration and mass gatherings connected with these two differing methods.

If India is to be asked to abandon the method of non-violence I have no doubt that the weakening of the atmosphere of non-violence will prove to be a counter-revolutionary move. It is under the sheltering wing of non-violence that the tremendous mass awakening which is daily developing has been made possible. So long as in practice the Congress organisations maintain the atmosphere of non-violence and lay upon it the necessary emphasis so long will the process of organising and disciplining the broad masses of India be a practicable programme. If this atmosphere weakens, this process will receive a set-back. An apparently leftists and revolutionary programme may really be ultra-rightist and counter-revolutionary. What helps us not in theory but in fact to develop mass organisation and mass discipline is the test by which to determine whether we are going forward or going backward. No mere phrases will determine this."

I. L. O. DIRECTOR'S INDIAN TOUR

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Mr. Harold Butler, Director of the International Labour Office at Geneva, who is coming to India early in December next, will be making an extensive study-tour planned to cover the major industrial provinces and the more important centres of production.

After a tour of Malaya and the Netherland East Indies, Mr. Butler and his party will be landing at Colombo on December 8. During his brief stay in the Island, Mr. Butler will make a special study of the conditions of life and work of labour in the plantations there.

The Indian part of the tour begins from Madras, which the party reaches on December 13. Director Butler will be conferring with the Ministers and heads of departments responsible for social policy and administration, and arrangements have also been made to enable him to get into direct touch with representative industrial employers and with the leaders of the working class movements.—United Press.

(Continued From Col 7)

Alas, he is no more! We shall miss "Confrere Kanaiyalal Vakil."

In Honour Of Mr. Vakil

In honour of the late Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil the Art in the Home Exhibition organised at the Town Hall by the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal will remain closed for two hours from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. to-day.

WRESTLING AT SWADESHI EXHIBITION

Five Bouts Decided On Friday

Five more bouts were fought out in the wrestling tournament at the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition at the Azad Maidan on Friday night.

The night's programme opened with a bout between Gulab Pahelwan (Satara) and Mahabir (Joanpur). Early in the fight Gulab Pahelwan had his opponent in difficulties and gained the verdict in the 8th minute.

Nivruti, another Pahelwan from Satara came in next to oppose Gangaram Khedekar (Konkan) in the second bout. The Konkan man gave promise of an easy victory at the start but the Satara representative was rather alert and did not allow his opponent to take a favourable grip. Gangaram went on taking things easy and it was not until the 12th minute that he could beat Nivruti.

In the third fight Ram Lakhan from Benares met Pannalal from Mirzapur. The wrestlers set about their task soon after shaking hands and gaining the upper-hand in turn, they provided some thrills for the spectators. In the 7th minute, Pannalal got the better of his opponent.

Prof. Dhayandhar Gupta gave an exhibition of his skill in wrestling with one of his pupils after the third bout.

Following this Barkat Ali from Allahabad opposed Ramdular (Manda) in the fourth bout on the card. Ramdular established his superiority at an early stage and won the fight in the 5th minute.

STAR BOUT

The next two to decide their issue were Partap Singh, the Maharashtra Champion and Baldeo Pahelwan from Muttra. Though a smaller man, the Maharashtra Champion acquitted himself creditably and had the better of the fight against his heavy opponent in the early phases. He had Baldeo under him for a couple of minutes but it was a job to lift him up and throw him down on his back.

This being a star bout on the card, was fixed last for a non-stop round of 30 minutes, at the end of which both men looked fagged out and had even lost their temper. They started abusing each other but the referee interfered in time to save a nasty situation.

The fight, however, closed in a draw.

AZAD MAIDAN EXHIBITION

To-day's And To-morrow's Wrestling Programme

The Secretary of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee. B. P. C. C. writes:

SATURDAY, Nov. 27.

1. Kishan Pahelwan (Satara) vs. Shankarrao Kamrekar (Poona).
2. Pratap Sinh (Poona) vs. Bholanath Pahelwan (Karoli).
3. Suraj Mani (Mirzapur) vs. Jayaram (Allahabad).
4. Jaggannath (Benares) vs. Babban (Junjarwala).
5. Shymsunder (Mewad) vs. Botal Singh (Allahabad).
6. Najku (Allahabad) vs. Chaddha Dube (Jodhpur).

SUNDAY, Nov. 28.

1. Venkappa Burud (Famous Kolhapur Pahelwan) vs. Baldeo Chaube (Muttra).
2. Baburao Karadkar (Karad) vs. Baburao Shivtarkar (Satara).
3. Shanker Kamrekar (Poona) vs. Shankar Shirtarkar (Satara).
4. Anna Shirtarkar (Satara) vs. Laxman Pahelwan (Satara).
5. Tukaram Waikar (Wai) vs. Genoo (Satara).

Time for Sunday, the 28th is 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Time for Saturday is 9 p.m. (S. T.), as usual.

Place: Exhibition Stadium, Azad Maidan.

Madras Govt.'s Debt Relief Bill

MADRAS, November 26.

The Madras Government's Debt Relief Bill is now in its final stages of drafting and will be ready for publication in the Gazette in the first week of December and introduction in the January session of the Assembly.

"C. R." FOR WALTAIR.

As at present arranged Mr. Rajagopalachariar, Premier, is leaving for Waltair on December 1. to attend the Andhra University Convocation.

PROHIBITION WELCOMED

"To-day the drink habit has completely disappeared and Prohibition is welcomed on all hands in Salem", said Mr. Bapineedu, Parliamentary Secretary, when interviewed by the Associated Press. Mr. Bapineedu returned to Madras to-day after an extensive tour of the Salem District.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD MUST BE U. P.'S CAPITAL

Deputation Waits On Mr. Katju

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 23.

A deputation of the Citizens of Allahabad waited on the Hon. Minister of Justice and Development, Dr. K. N. Katju, on Sunday night to request him to take steps towards the maintenance of the status of Allahabad as the Capital of the United Provinces.

It is said that they emphasized particularly the need of the Government staying at Allahabad at least for about three months in the year and the meetings of the legislature being held here also.

It is understood that the Hon. Minister advised them to make a formal representation to the Government on the subject and asked them to suggest a place where meetings of the Legislature could be held at Allahabad.

The members of the deputation understood from the talk with the Hon. Minister that the Government were already considering the question of staying at Allahabad for some time during the year.—A.P.

Three Bidi Workers Arrested

(From A Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 25.

Three bidi women strikers were arrested by the police on Wednesday morning under Sections 506 and 323 I. P. C. It will be remembered that the orders issued by the Bombay Government a few days ago that offences under Section 506 were made cognisable and non-bailable. Immediately after these arrests the strikers formed a huge procession which paraded the streets of the city demanding the immediate release of their comrades.

Mass-meeting of the citizens of Sholapur was held the same evening to protest against these arrests, and to demand the release of the three strikers, and lifting of the orders issued under Section 144. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Phalmari, the President of the Bidi Workers' Union and addressed by Mrs. Karhadkar and Messrs. Vangi, Karhadkar, Sardesai, Madur and others. A resolution incorporating the three points stated above was unanimously passed by the meeting.

Revenue Minister At Vengurla

RATNAGIRI, Nov. 26.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, who is touring Ratnagiri district arrived at Vengurla by steamer to-day. He was met on board by local Congressmen and garlanded. The Hon'ble Minister arrives in Ratnagiri on Sunday, when a crowded programme is arranged for him.—A. P.

HON. MR. MORARJEE DESAI'S TOUR IN RATNAGIRI

The Hon. Mr. Morarjee Desai, Minister for Revenue, Bombay Government sailed at 9-30 a.m. for Vengurla by the Indian Corporation Navigation and Trading Company's Steamer "St. Anthony" which is the fastest steamer of the Company equipped with all the modern convenience and comforts. He was received and garlanded on the Wharf by Mr. M. J. Buch and other Officers of the Company on the Wharf. Mr. Morarjee has gone to Ratnagiri District to personally acquaint himself with the Khoti system prevailing in the district against which there is a good deal often.

U. P. Liberals Disapprove Of Rent Committee

LUCKNOW, Nov. 24.

The procedure adopted by the U. P. Rent and Land Revenue Committee was discussed and its composition disapproved at a meeting of the Executve Committee of the Oudh Liberal Association held under the Presidentship of Dr. R. P. Paranjpye. A memorandum on the Agrarian question was postponed.—A.P.

Air Defence Of Karachi

KARACHI, Nov. 26.

Enquiries show that at last night's meeting of the committee of Karachi citizens to discuss the air defence scheme, His Excellency pointed out that defence was a central subject and the Local Government would co-operate with the Centre in whatever way it was possible.

Major Hearst, who has been deputed by the Government of India, would be here till mid-January and they expected shortly to appoint committees to deal with the different phases of the scheme.

Concluding His Excellency urged the co-operation of the Red Cross, St. John's ambulance and other private bodies in the scheme.

Brigadier Copeland and Major Hearst pointed out the danger to which Karachi was exposed from aerial attacks, particularly in the early hours of the morning. They had experimented with blackout in Drigh Road and found it was necessary to control street lighting and house lighting also.

After clarification of certain points the meeting concluded.—A.P.

HINDI IN KARNATAK

Kher To Lay Foundation Of Training College At Dharwar

HUBLI, Nov. 26.

As is well-known, under the guidance and direction of Mahatma Gandhi, the Dakshina Bharatha Hindi Sabha has been carrying on an intensive propaganda for the last 18 years to spread Hindi, as the 'Lingua Franca' in South India.

To make the efforts so far made permanent and consolidate the position gained by patient, steady and constructive campaign, advantage has been taken of Congressmen in office, attempts are being made for a thorough reorganisation of the primary and secondary educational systems in Congress Provinces and for the introduction of Hindi as a compulsory subject of study in secondary schools. In view of this programme, the necessity is being felt for a regular supply of trained workers, efficient and thoroughly qualified for teaching Hindi. With a view to meeting this need, a Hindi Teachers' Training College is to be started at Dharwar, under the auspices of the Karnataka Provincial Hindi Prachar Sabha, with an influential Executive Committee of Management, consisting of Messrs. V. N. Jog, M.L.A. R.S. Hukkerikar (Secretary of the K.P.C.C. R.S., Sali, Dr N. B. Kabbor, Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar and Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, the last two being the President and the Secretary respectively. Pt. Siddanath Pant, Organising Secretary of the Provincial Hindi Prachar Sabha will be the tutorial head of the institution.

The Committee are already collecting funds necessary for the institution and the maintenance of a Boarding House, to be attached to the institution.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study in the proposed College, is divided into two half-yearly periods—the Rashtrabhasha and Adhyapaka examination—the Mulki examination being the minimum qualification for eligibility for admission to the course. Preference will be given to matriculates and those having teaching experience.

Provision is also being made for the admission of lady students for the course.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, Bombay, will perform the opening ceremony of the institution, in the third week of December during his forthcoming tour in Karnatak.—A.P.

MARCH ON SHAHIDGUNJ MOSQUE PUT OFF

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

The expected march of Ahrar and Majlis-i-Ittihad-Millat leaders to the site of the demolished Shahidgunj Mosque prepared to court arrest did not come off to-day. Hundreds of Muslims had assembled at the Badshahi Mosque to watch the march and excitement ran high, but Mazharali Azhar, M.L.A., the Ahrar leader, announced that in view of the absence of Maulana Zafarali Khan, the Ithihad-i-Millat leader, a decision regarding the action to be taken for the restoration of Shahidgunj Mosque to Muslims had been postponed to next Friday.

A Pathan, who was arrested last night while attempting to enter Shahidgunj Mosque was produced to-day before a local Magistrate, who sent him to the mental hospital for examination, as a brother of the accused pleaded the accused was insane.—A.P.

KARACHI STUDENT'S REPENTANCE

Prepared To Apologise For Misbehaviour

KARACHI, Nov. 26

An echo of the D. J. Sind College Students strike last September over alleged misbehaviour on the part of a Muslim student named Talpur in respect of Miss. Sitalani, a student of the same college was heard today when Muhammad Mustapha, employed in a local firm, undertook a hunger-strike until Talpur was readmitted to the College and pardoned by Miss Sitalani. He says that Talpur is prepared to make a public apology. Mustapha is now sitting at the D. J. Sind College gates and propose to drink only water. A mild flutter has been caused in Muslim circles, particularly among the students.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Irwin, Dr. Jamieson and Mr. A. Phillips lunched at Government House on Friday.

Late Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil

(Continued from Page 7.)

yesterday. The Art in Home Exhibition was his idea and he had helped us a great deal in planning it. His appreciation would have been of the greatest value to us Indian Art—Real Indian Art has lost a great champion. He could brook no humbug and his frank and fearless criticism has helped to put many on the right tract. He leaves a void very hard to fill. To me it is a personal loss.

AN APPRECIATION

(By "A JOURNALIST.")

Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil is dead. I got the sad news on the telephone as I was wrestling with a very badly written copy. I could hardly believe my ears. But there was no mistake about it, and I was shocked. For full three minutes to the clock, I felt stupified. Old memories rushed to my mind and I was in some strange atmosphere. Vakil was declaiming and thumping the table with a powerful thud of his clenched fist. He was denouncing art being commercialised. He was pleading, in turn, for those emaciating fellows of the Faculty of Fine Arts, who refuse to sell their talent to pamper the money-bag. I saw Vakil at his best. It looked so real and .....d-i-n-g-ng-ng. That was the Editor's bell. I started and found that I was at the table and not in the auditorium. But the vision of three, three minutes, I shall not forget. With burning us, dishevelled hair and shaking all over, he was demanding of society to discharge its obligations to Art and the artists. That was his are dominant passion and goaded by it he lived the life of a crusader in the cause of Culture and Art. Unlike many critics, Vakil was an artist himself, sketching being his special hobby. The death of Mr. Vakil, perhaps, closes a chapter in art criticism. He was a critic untrammelled by considerations of conventionalism. He loved his art and served it without fear or favour.

Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil was a protagonist of the Bombay School of Art. In his advocacy he, no doubt, often rose to fanatical heights. So poignant was his feeling that the Bombay School did not receive that attention and recognition that it deserved. With Mr. Gladstone Solomon and later with Mr. Gerard of the J. J. School of Art, he toiled and toiled on to place the Bombay School on the art map of the country. His advocacy and independence earned him respect in art circles. Though many might have regretted his unconventionalism, none disputed his erudition on the subject on which he spoke or wrote. We often entered into "Te Te-a-tete" whenever we could steal a half hour or an hour off our tables. I was struck by his burning devotion for uncontaminated art and his utter contempt for the artist who sold his talent for mere money. But with that contempt, he also showed great understanding.

CONFLICT WITH "MYSTIC" ART

That brought him in conflict with the social structure. Though he could claim princely patronage, he was no lover of the social order which crushed cultural development if it was not suited to further the aims of those who controlled the social order. That also led him to admire the Soviet art and cultural innovations. Mysticism in art has long captivated human imagination. "That is how society is taught. There is no mysticism in art. It is a science and closely related to life. Art is real". That is what he told me on one occasion.

Mr. Vakil's activities as an art critic were not confined to the plastic art or paintings. He was profoundly interested in music and even represented India in the International Conference at Florence last year. That was his third visit to Europe.

Mr. Vakil was also a great exponent of cinematograph and photographic art. He was among the founders of the Motion Picture Society and was its first President. Picture Houses in Bombay have always been keen on having his opinion and criticism of any productions and instances are not wanting to show that both his criticism and opinion were received with great respect both by producers and artistes.

A GREAT CONTROVERSY.

I cannot conclude this appreciation of a colleague without recalling the trenchant articles he wrote attacking the import of artists to decorate the new structures at New Delhi. He viewed that act of the Government as an affront to Indian artist. His part in the great controversy that raged over the "Prix de Delhi" Indian artists for long. It can be safely stated that his unceasing campaign for the recognition of Indian talent played not a little part in requisitioning the service Indian artists in the mural paintings in the Legislative Chambers of the Imperial Capital.

PORTRAIT OF A MAN WHO WAS AN INSTITUTION

(BY K. A. ABBAS.)

Art in western India, verily, can be spelt: Kanaiyalal Vakil, the man who was an institution unto himself.

"I believe in information," he would say. And anyone who has consistently read his weekly Art Notes in the "Chronicle" would agree that he was the most well-informed man on all aspects of Art activity in India. This information did not come to him ready-made. He had to work hard to get it. In India there are no Art journals where one may find a Chronicle of Art events in the country. Every day Kanaiyalal Vakil would spend two to three hours going through every newspaper, weekly or magazine that he could lay his hands on. Nothing, not even the most trifling event, in any way related to any branch of Art would escape his attention. In particular he kept a vigilant eye on the periodical utterances of Indian and foreign "patrons" of Indian Art. Never did he allow their platitudinous and pompous pronouncements to pass unchallenged.

"I believe in well-informed and outspoken criticism," he said. Candour was, indeed, the hall-mark of his writings. His deep study and a keen mind that refused to be led by conventions or by slogans had given him an objective outlook that should be the essential characteristic of everyone who takes upon himself the duties of an Art Critic. Neither personalities nor platitudes could escape his criticism. Inspite of his aesthetic taste which gloried in everything beautiful—ancient, mediaeval or modern—Vakil was essentially a realist with well-marked progressive tendencies. He was ever intolerant of those who treated Indian Art as something mystical or magical. The Imperialist who tries to dope Indians by talking to them about the "spiritual" significance of Indian Art, the uninformed romanticist who regards Art as an intoxicant to escape the vital realities of life, the politician who talks airily about Art without knowing anything about it—they were always the target of his attack. His film and dramatic criticism was noted for the same objective and critical attitude. In these days of subsidized "write-ups" and ballyhoo methods of film publicity, Vakil's reviews of films and plays were an honourable exception. One could always rely on him for sound, constructive and impartial criticism. He was the one man who could never be bought. And it is well-known that intelligent producers and artistes keenly awaited Vakil's judgment on their efforts which they respected even if it was adverse. Not for a moment could he be impressed merely by the great reputation of a producing concern or the name of a popular star in the merest "extra" appearing for a few minutes on the screen. He displayed uncommon talent Vakil would not grudge praise. At the same time even if the most popular leading lady had blundered he would not spare her. He never faltered in the narrow path which critics must tread. On occasions one might have disagreed with his criticism. But always one had to respect it.

UNTIRING WORKER.

"I believe in action," he repeatedly declared. And was there ever a journalist or Art Critic who was more active than Kanaiyalal Vakil? A man who could write a page of Art Criticism every week, edit three Cinema pages, write reviews of books, films, plays and musical recitals, edit a literary magazine, write books, attend meetings, deliver lectures, organize exhibitions and conferences, and daily meet dozens of people who came to consult him about every conceivable form of Art activity must have had an abundance of energy and vitality. And yet he was not physically very robust. For such a terrific rush of work he drew more on his mental powers and his unflagging enthusiasm for the cause to which he had dedicated his life rather than on his bodily strength. There was nothing ever done in Bombay which had the remotest connection with Art and which had not the active help and guidance of Kanaiyalal Vakil.

But he was more than only an institution of Art. He was a loyal friend and a most helpful colleague. It was a pleasure to talk to him. To discuss with him was intellectual exercise. Endowed with a keen sense of humour, he was ever prepared to exchange pleasantries with his colleagues and friends. No one enjoyed the friendly quips that sometimes appeared in the 'Tete A Tete' columns more than "Confrere" Kanaiyalal Vakil himself. He could work hard without getting jaded; he could criticise without becoming cantankerous; he could laugh without causing any offence. Such men are few.

(Continued in Col. 2.)

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Haripura Congress Preparations

Formation Of A Number Of Sub-Committees

SURAT, (By Mail.)

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee of the 51st Indian National Congress, Haripura (Bardoli) held recently under the chairmanship of Mr. Manilal Chaturbhai Patel (President, Ahmedabad Municipality) in absence of the chairman Darbar Gopaldas Desai, the following decisions were arrived at:—

Mr. Laxmidas Asar was appointed as the Organizer of the General Stores Committee and Rs. 25,000 were sanctioned for the department. Three more members were co-opted in the Committee.

STALLS AND SHOPS

Mr. Laxmidas Asar has been also entrusted with the work of settling terms, framing rules and for the management in regard to the stalls and shops to be let in the Congress Vithal Nagar.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

The Publicity Bureau will start from 1st December 1937. The following members form the Publicity Committee (1) Mr. Valji Govindji Desai (late of "Navjivan", Ahmedabad), organizer; (2) Mr Nrisinhprasad K. Bhatt, Principal Kadshina Murti Vidya Bhavan, Bhavnagar; (3) Mr. Dalpatbhai Dahyabhai Naik, ex-editor, "Congress Bulletin"; (4) Mrs. Jyotsna Shukla, Gujarati Poetess and late editor "Sudarshan", Surat; (5) Mrs. Lalita Desai, B.A., Vice-President, Hindi Pracharak Mandal, Surat; (6) Mr. Uttamchand Shah, ex-editor, "Congress Bulletin", Bardoli; (7) Mr. Ratilal Teli, Studious Socialist of Ahmedabad, and (8) Mr. Kalyanji V. Mehta, late editor "Navyug", Surat.

ART EXHIBITION

Rs. 1,000 were sanctioned for this department as per letter received from Mr. Ravishanker Raval according to the instruction from Nandlal Bose, Artist.

ACCOMMODATION & FEES

Facilities for residence in the Congress Vithal Nagar during the Congress Sessions will be available to visitors on payment of any of the following grades fees:—

	Rs.
(1) For the family quarters where maximum number should be six	100
(2) Visitor each ..	6
(3) Delegate each	5
(4) Reception Committee member each	5

COST OF TICKETS

The following rates of tickets have been fixed for the whole sessions of the Congress:—

	Rs.
(1) First Class Ticket each	10
(2) Second Class Ticket each	5
(3) Third Class Ticket each	2
(4) Fourth Class Ticket each	1

There will be Special Classes of Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 5,000 each.

Any kind of Ticket for a day only will be available at half the rates.

PRINTING PRESS

The Reception Committee will have its own Printing Press. Rs. 8,000 have been sanctioned for the purchase of the Press and Mr Jivanji Desai, late of "Navajivan", has been entrusted with the management of the department.

CHANGE OF DATE

As Muslim Id falls on 12th February, 1938 the Congress Working Committee suggested to the Reception Committee for changing the dates of the Session. It was thereupon decided to change the dates from 14th, 15th and 16th to 19th, 20th and 21st February, 1938.

EXHIBITION DATE

The Art Exhibition will be opened on the 10th February, 1938. The offers (1) of the Associated Cement Companies for the donation of 200 tons of cement and (2) for 500 Pavdas and 200 axes from the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., for the construction of the Congress Vithal Nagar were accepted.

SARDAR'S STATEMENT

At the end of the meeting, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel declared: (1) huts for farmers have been already constructed; (2) Office Building is under construction; (3) the scheme of having wells fetching and cleaning water from the river Tapty has been sanctioned; (4) the Surat Electricity Company has undertaken to extend electric wire connections from Surat to Haripura and make installations, charging the Congress only with the labour expenses and foregoing all expenses for the consumption of energy in the whole of the Vithal Nagar during Congress Sessions; (5) The Surat district Local Board and the P. W. Department have not been doing anything for the repairs to roads and that great hardships are likely to be experienced; (6) and earnestly appealed for enrolment of more members to the Reception Committee, for the purchase of the cows and for expediting all works.

I also learn from reliable authority that the chairman and the general secretary of the Reception Committee have been authorized to take a loan up to Rs. 50,000 if required.

The Guests Transport Committee has decided to station 500 Motor Buses at the Railway Stations, Navsari, Madhi and Kim and that one lakh gallons of petrol will be stored for the purpose.

A gentleman of Navsari has undertaken to provide the Congress Committee with 5,000 cots.

Contract has been given for the construction of 4,000 latrines in the Vithal Nagar at Rs 2-8-0 per latrine

TRAINS TO RUN DAILY

Reports have been received that the Tapty Valley Railway Company will run twenty-one trains every day during the Congress Sessions from Surat to Madhi and that Rupees seven lakhs are likely to be sanctioned in that connection. The Railway Company has already begun erecting new side and cross railway lines near the stations Madhi, Timbarva, etc. The siding railway just near the stations Gangadhara, Timbarva and Madhi will measure 1,800 feet. There will also be siding railway lines near Kaher and Vvara Railway Stations for crossing the railway trains running from the Amalner and Bhusawal Stations of the Tapti Valley Railway Company. In about a fortnight the work will be over.

I. G. OF POLICE

The Inspector General of Police, Bombay, visited Haripura Congress site at 10 p.m. on 16th instant in company of Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, General Secretary of the Congress Reception Committee, and will discuss with him as regards Congress Sessions arrangements.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT

The Head of the Post and Telegraph Department will also go to Bardoli to-morrow the 15th. The Haripura Post Office will be opened from to-morrow while the telegraph office will be opened very shortly.

FAMILY QUARTERS

Mr. Kanaiyalal Nanabhai Desai, General Secretary, declared in the Executive Committee meeting that there was a great demand for the family quarters and that he feared, these quarters may not be available after some time as they are being reserved from now.

WORK IN AFRICA

A letter on a private gentleman from Johannesburg, South Africa, states that Mr. Bhikhabhai Kasonji Patel, a public worker there, has begun the work of enlisting members for the Reception Committee of the Congress and that a good response is being accorded.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS TO JAWAHARLAL

Muslim Members Oppose Saying It Is Not Included In Agenda

SILCHAR, (Assam), November 26.

The question of presenting an address of welcome to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, when he arrives here, has given rise to a great deal of controversy in the Local Board. At a previous meeting, on some legal points, the question was dropped.

At another meeting yesterday, after the agenda was gone through, Mr. Sanat Kumar Das, ex-M.L.C., wanted leave of the House to discuss the matter again when all the 4 Muslim members present opposed any discussion being allowed on the subject on the ground that it was not included in the agenda.

A heated discussion ensued when the Chairman, Khan Saheb Rashid Ali Laskar, by a ruling, disallowed further discussion and consequently the matter was again dropped.

As a protest Mr. Das left the meeting, followed by 5 other Hindu members.

Some of the European members present remained neutral.—A.P.

Story Of Kirkwood's Suspension

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 13. (By Air Mail).

A strange little scene blew up suddenly in the House of Commons on Thursday, November 11, and within a few minutes Mr. David Kirkwood, the Labour Member for Dumbarton Burghs, was suspended.

The incident came unexpectedly just before the tributes were paid to the late Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. It caused general surprise and some perturbation. Mr. Kirkwood had asked the Prime Minister what further steps he proposes to take to meet the increased cost of living in its relation to the unemployed persons dependent on insurance benefits or unemployment assistance allowances, or upon old age, widows' or orphans' pensions.

In view of the fact that the increased cost of living increases distress and want among these persons who, said Mr. Kirkwood, previously had no surplus for food, clothing, heating and rent, he wanted the House to have an early opportunity of discussing the necessity of increasing all the allowances in order to avoid further impairment of health and well-being.

Mr. Chamberlain referred Mr. Kirkwood to replies recently given by other Ministers, and said that in view of the debate on the address he did not see any ground for arranging a further discussion. Mr. Kirkwood thereupon said that he would raise the matter on the first opportunity, and, pointing at the Premier, he added, "But with him" He sat down and said something which could not be heard in the Press Gallery. The Speaker then told him that if he could not behave himself he would be asked to leave the House.

"I don't give a damn", said Mr. Kirkwood, "whether you ask me to leave the House or not."

"The Hon. Member will withdraw that," said the Speaker. "I will not withdraw," answered Mr. Kirkwood in his broad Scots. There was a pause and the Speaker "named" Mr. Kirkwood.

Mr. Kirkwood left his seat, walked down past the Bar of the House turned and said: "Don't lecture me. You wish to treat me like a boy. That is what you would like to do. I don't care a damn."

Mr. Chamberlain then took the formal course of moving Mr. Kirkwood's suspension. Mr. Attlee suggested that as Mr. Kirkwood had left the House, the Prime Minister might withdraw the motion. The Speaker ordered: "Clear the Lobby," and the division was taken. It resulted in the suspension being carried by 178 votes to 104, and the announcement of the figures was received in silence.

A Labour Member wanted to know why the step had been taken when Mr. Kirkwood had left the House. (When an M.P. has walked past the Bar he is technically outside the House). The Speaker said that he asked Mr. Kirkwood to withdraw from the House. "He first of all refused," he said, "and then I named him and he walked out. He returned to the Bar and insulted me and therefore I had no other course to pursue."

Another Labour Member pointed out that Mr. Kirkwood was not technically in the House at the time. "I cannot consider that point" said the Speaker, "otherwise I should be liable to be insulted many times by members at the Bar of the House."

The same night Mr. Kirkwood commented at Glasgow on his suspension from the House. "My business in Parliament", he said, "is to protect the old and the poor from exploitation, and I am going to do it. If the only way the Prime Minister can answer me is to brush me aside, then he makes me an angry man again and I shall be suspended as I was yesterday. With the rise in prices of coal and food the veterans of industry, the widows and orphans and the unemployed are facing the winter with dread. For some time I have been concerned about the trend of politics. Every politician seems to be a foreign expert. Britain does not exist on foreign affairs. The fool hath his eyes on the ends of the earth. I want Parliament to think sometimes of the citizens of my own country. That is why I put my question. We were all thinking, about the former Prime Minister. I expected the present Prime Minister to treat the question sympathetically. Instead, he brushed it aside as if in his opinion the comfort of a few million common folk was of no account."

Travancore Assembly Vice-President Censored

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 26.

A motion of no confidence in the Deputy President of the Travancore Legislative Assembly was carried by the Assembly this morning by 42 votes to 24. Mr. T. M. Verghese and J. W. Tolson remained neutral.—A.P.

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OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

ed under a special internal loan is to be devoted in 1938 in connection with national defence for extensions in different directions and greatly for frontier fortifications. Czechoslovakia in the year thus will be spending 32 million Pounds for military defence, largely as a reaction to meet the situation caused by various new currents at play.

All Round Progress

With its advanced industrial organization, Czechoslovakia attends not only to the added demands of its military requirements, but also now greatly to those of the other partners of the Little Entente. The added attention necessitated for defence has not meant reductions in regard to different public utility services. In the new budget practically all departments reveal an increased allotment, though the increase, it may be concluded, might have been greater for several services, but for the close demand of national defence. As interesting for comparison it may be stated that the budget for Education amounts to 7,628,000 Pounds and Pounds 6,292,000 for Social Welfare. The Finance Minister in presenting the budget reported with satisfaction about the general economic position. The industrial output, which had sunk in 1933 practically to 55 per cent. of the level of 1929, he declared, has again attained the level of 1929. The number of unemployed from about 800,000 a few years back has fallen to round 200,000 and since 1930 from the new generation has been drawn 250,000 hands into labour.

Czechoslovakia's foreign debt in the budget is shown as amounting to a little less than 60 million Pounds, not a big sum for a State of its resources. Foreign trade is well on an upward course, both exports and imports revealing steady and marked rise. Czechoslovakia, thus, with a stable basis is able to attend well to carrying useful internal consolidation moves and also to keeping of external contacts of weight and value.

Cabinet Change In Roumania

In Roumania recently there has been a move to have a new Cabinet. The task of building the new Cabinet was entrusted by King Carol first to Mihalake, the leader of the Peasants Party. There was a suggestion of gaining the co-operation of Vajda Voevod, a former Roumanian Premier and now connected with the "Roumanian Front," an organization with a Fascist orientation. The attempt of Mihalake to build a Government bringing about such a combination failed and Tatarescu, the previous Premier, has been called again to form a Cabinet. In view of an added attention to Central and South-Eastern European affairs, the issue of Government change in Roumania, has raised a wide interest. Tatarescu, it is expected, will be forming the Cabinet with a basis much the same as that of his earlier one. These developments reflect the cross-currents at play in Roumania in association with certain external factors. The fresh emergence of Tatarescu with Antonescu, who is known as a good adherent of the idea of the Little Entente again as Foreign Minister, is seen as an indication of Roumania retaining its foreign policy without any fundamental change.

HARIJAN BILL FOR BARODA

Aims At Removal Of Disabilities

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail.)

Mr. Nagjibhai Arya, a member of the State Representative Assembly, has sought permission to introduce a bill in the forthcoming session of the State Representative Assembly to remove certain disabilities of Harijans. According to Section 4 of the bill Harijans should have free access to hotels, cinemas, dramas and other public places.

The bill aims to put Harijans on an equal level with members of other communities. It provides a sentence of six months and Rs. 500 fine for breach of any provisions of the bill.

DARBHANGA MOVE FOR PROHIBITION

LAHERIASERAI, Nov. 24.

The Darbhanga Excise Licensing Board has resolved to reduce the number of toddy and other excise shops in the town as a first step towards Prohibition.—A. P.

TRUE CONCEPTION OF LAW

Power Behind Legislation Must Be Peoples' Own, Says Bhulabhai

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 21.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai arrived here this afternoon to preside over the ninth anniversary of the Commonwealth Assurance Company. In the afternoon he visited "Lokhit" and "Lokshakti" offices, after which he went to the Law College, where he delivered the inauguration lecture of the Debating Society.

Speaking to budding lawyers Sjt. Bhulabhai asked them to understand the truer conception of Law. The true value of Law ought to be judged by the source, from which it comes. The power behind Law will command more obedience and sanctity nearer it comes from the people themselves.

DUTY TO SOCIETY

Proceeding Sjt. Bhulabhai exhorted prospective lawyers to stand by the duty which they owe to society. Individually they might fight for freedom, honour and property of fellowman, but their higher obligation lay to defend the freedom, honour and property of their land, the country. It was time, that individual judgment was suspended for this larger cause, and habit for disciplined and co-ordinated action cultivated.

CONGRESS PARTY'S ACHIEVEMENT

In his presidential address at the Commonwealth Assurance Company's anniversary Sjt. Bhulabhai gave a detailed account of the Central Assembly Congress Party's work in regard to Insurance Legislation of which retaliation clause was a singular achievement.

Later in the evening Sjt. Bhulabhai was "At Home" by Mr. R. N. Abhyankar, Managing Agent, Commonwealth Assurance Company. He left for Bombay at night.

SEND-OFF TO KAMAL KUMAR

(From a Correspondent.)

Mr. Kamal Kumar of the League of Nations (Indian Bureau) who has been closely associated with the Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali as a well-wisher and an honorary teacher of the Mogaveera Free Night School, was given a farewell party on Sunday last by the members of the Mandali and the teachers on the eve of his departure to New Delhi, in the new premises of the Mandali at 38, Nanabhai Lane, Fort.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

A scene from "Big City" which is shown at the Wellington.

"BIG CITY"

At The Wellington

"Big City", an original story written and produced by Norman Krasna, brilliant young New York playwright now devoting his talents to the screen, opened at the Wellington Talkies, with Luise Rainer and Spencer Tracy, co-starred.

Here is no crude attempt to reveal the machinery of a metropolis as a whole. On the contrary, it is cunning unique story of a single slice of life in a great city and the adventures of a taxi driver in a struggle to survive.

Tracy, the good priest in "San Francisco," and later the Portuguese fisherman in "Captains Courageous," becomes the husky-voiced, cynical hackman, bold to the point of dare-devilry, fair and square and a hard man in a battle. Miss Rainer, Academy Award winner as Anna Held in "The Great Ziegfeld," later O-Lan, the Chinese farm wife in "The Good Earth," is an immigrant girl who is wife and soon to be the mother of his child.

The story is powerful and the acting is equal to it. All excellent supporting cast includes Charley Grapewin, Janet Beecher, Eddie Quillan, Victor Varconi, Oscar O'shea, Helen Troy, William Demarest, John Arledge, Irving Bacon, Guinn Williams and Regis Toomey.

Some of the scenes were filmed in Jack Dempsey's famous restaurant opposite Madison Square Garden in New York, with many notable of the sporting fraternity facing the cameras. You will recognise most of them. The picture was directed by Frank Borzage, the veteran who still is hailed for his superb work in "Humoresque."

"ON AGAIN, OFF AGAIN"

At The Capitol

Dealing in side-splitting fashion with the quarrels of a team of business partners, Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey bring another of their hysterical RKO Radio offerings to the screen in "On Again Off Again". In the last seven years the two funsters have appeared in nineteen co-starring vehicles, and the new picture, hailed as their most uproarious to date, is their twentieth. Their last three films have satirized Egyptian archaeologists, the pioneers of '49 and the professional rain-making gentry.

In "On Again, Off Again" the spotlights of mirth are turned on big business. The dippy pair are cast as partners in a concern whose success has been due to a peculiar pill which cures everything from dandruff to chilblains. Although millionaires, they fight constantly over the question of which one is entitled to the more credit for the prosperity and these fights disgust their legal adviser, who evolves a unique scheme to end them once and for all. But the scheme has unexpected consequences, and these, along with the hectic romance between Wheeler and his fiancee, the jealously of Woolsey's wife and with the firm's business deals, serve to mix the story into screaming complications.

There are three leading ladies in the new film—Marjorie Lord, the Broadway beauty who was recently seen in "Border Cafe", Patrica Wilder nationally acclaimed in radio land as "Honey Chile" and Esther Muir,

(Continued in Col. 3.)

"On Again—Off Again" at the Capitol.

Loretta Young and Tyrone Power in 'Cafe Metropole' at the Regal

"CAFE METROPOLE"

At The Regal

The screen's most exciting sweethearts—lovely Loretta Young and the romantically handsome Tyrone Power—play love's most exciting game while M'sieur Adolphe Menjou throws away the rule book, in "Cafe Metropole," Twentieth Century-Fox's dazzling comedy, starting to-day at the Regal Theatre. Continental romance of the gayest and lightest sort—luxurious as orchids on ermine, smart as the Rue de la Paix, merry as the third glass of champagne, romantic as moonlight on the Seine—"Cafe Metropole" winds its amusing way against the background of gay Paree and the Continent's most luxurious rendezvous, with Gregory Ratoff, Charles Winninger, and Helen Westley joining the three stars in the excitement. The lively course of "Cafe Metropole" begins, properly enough in the swank spot of that name, where Adolphe Menjou, suave and sophisticated presides deftly over the affairs of the restaurant and wonders how he can restore a borrowed 480,000 francs before the auditors arrive. One solution, baccarat, is removed when the young man from whom he wins the necessary sum, Tyrone Power, confesses that he really hasn't any money at all. Menjou, who is expecting the arrival from America of a rich patron, Charles Winninger, his sister, Helen Westley, and his daughter, Loretta Young, under threat of exposure to the police to masquerade as a Russian Prince, in the hope of winning Loretta's hands and her father's marriage settlement. The lovely Loretta, however sees through her Prince from Princeton, whose accent "now she comes and now she goes" but it's Paris, and it's Spring, and she decides that it will be more fun to be swept off her feet anyway. Events thereupon take one amusing and unexpected turn after another, mounting in hilarious procession to a surprise finale which provides a novel solution to the problems of Loretta, Tyrone and Adolphe. Jacques Deval, the famed French playwright whose "Tovarich" is the sensation of the New York stage, wrote the screen play of "Cafe Metropole" from an original story by Gregory Ratoff. Darryl F. Zanuck chose Edward H. Griffith to direct, with Nunnally Johnson associate producer.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

who has the role of Woolsey's spouse. Russell Hicks, Paul Harvey and George Meeker also have prominent parts, Dave Dreyer and Herman Ruby wrote the song numbers, "One Happy Family", and "Thanks to You", which furnish the musical embellishment. The elaborate settings include a huge suite of offices of the "partners", and Woolsey's palatial home against which two backgrounds most of the fast and furious action takes place. Edward Cline directed the production by Lee Marcus, with Nat Perrin and Benny Rubin writing the screen play.

"THE LAST TRAIN FROM MADRID"

At The Palace

The first motion picture drama to use modern war-torn Spain for its background, "The Last Train from Madrid", which has come to The Palace this week, brings a tense human story to the screen which deserves the highest praise. It is a powerful and moving story of ten persons, caught in the maelstrom of a modern city under heavy bombardment, whose lives and destinies are suddenly thrown together by the mutual desire to escape from the stricken city on the only means left to reach safety the last train permitted to leave Madrid for Valencia.

One of the persons permitted to leave is the beautiful patrician girl played by glamorous Dorothy Lamour. A pass had been obtained for her by her sweetheart, Anthony Quinn, a young officer. Quinn also manages to arrange for the pass of his friend, played by Gilbert Roland—only to learn that Miss Lamour and Roland are old sweethearts and still very much in love. The gripping climax arrives when the two men who love Miss Lamour are forced to make a decision as to who will win the girl on the last train. The manner in which this is handled forms one of the most exciting and stirring climaxes yet achieved in motion pictures.

"Prisoner Of Zenda" At New Empire

"The Prisoner of Zenda" is running a second week at the New Empire Theatre.

Pathe Orders Mirrophonic

Pathe has placed an order for "Mirrophonic" equipment being the latest invention of Western Electric Co. Pathe will be the first theatre in Bombay to be so equipped. "Mirrophonic" sound is a tremendous advance on existing systems. It is hoped to get the new equipment ready by Christmas when the great Warner film "The Life of Emile Zola" will be screened at Pathe.

WAR ON BOGUS PONGYIS

Pretenders Disrobed By Members Of Purging Association

RANGOON, November 26.

A holy war against corruption in religion has been started by the Thathana Mamaka Association, a body of young Burmese Pongyis, in order to "purify Buddhist priesthood and the pseudo-Pongyis in Burma."

Yesterday when 200 Pongyi members of the Association marched in a procession to Shwedagon Pagoda, where they encountered at a 'zavat' (rest house) several Pongyis, some asleep, some chatting and some having their heads shaved. The party rushed upon them and interrogated regarding the monasteries to which they belonged and the names of their preceptors. As these pseudo-Pongyis failed to give satisfactory explanations, they were disrobed of their yellow garments and forced to wear the white cloth provided by the members. Their belongings and garments were tied up in bundles and handed over to the members of the Burmese Volunteer Fire Brigade, who accompanied the Association members and helped them in their task.

This Association was formed over a year ago and have branches all over the Province, and their purification campaign was started in Rangoon to be followed in the districts, to get rid of bogus Pongyis in the country, thereby maintain the fair name of their religion, and drive out the bogus ones who are "becoming a menace to Buddhism in Burma."—United Press.

Bombay National Guards

The third anniversary of the Bombay National Guards will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday). The members of the Guards and other volunteer corps will assemble at the Azad Maidan at 6-30 a. m. There will be a Flag Salutation ceremony, which will be performed by the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, Government of Bombay.

The volunteers will have a route march from Azad Maidan to the Congress House where Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, the Leader of the Opposition Central Legislature will preside. The function at the Congress House will be held at 8 a. m.

"CLANCY OF THE MOUNTED"

At The Edward

Whole serial shows of "Clancy of the Mounted," Adventure Pictures' sensational action-packed serial, starring screen's great adventure hero Tom Tyler, will be shown at The Edward this week. As the dashing and courageous Sergeant Tom Clancy of the Canadian Mounted Police, who is always prepared to risk the gravest dangers in the performance of his duties, Tom Tyler gives a brilliant and admirable performance in the title role, which adds new laurels to his already famous and popular name Jacqueline Wells plays the leading feminine role.

The story concerns the daring efforts of Sergeant Tom to detect and arrest a mysterious murderer of a prospector. As suspicions strongly point to his own brother, Steve, as the guilty person, Tom is reluctantly compelled to trace him to his hiding place and effect his arrest, in spite of the latter's solemn denial of the crime. Jacqueline, as the daughter of the murdered person, is convinced that Steve is innocent and she takes upon herself the task of helping the Sergeant in detecting the real criminal. How after many breath-taking adventures and stunning exploits, the real criminal is finally detected and Steve honourably acquitted of the charge forms the thrilling climax of this exciting story.

Scene from "San Quentin" running this week at Pathe.

"SAN QUENTIN"

At The Pathe

With Pat O'Brien starred, and such excellent players as humphrey Bogart, Barton MacLane, Joseph Sawyer and Ann Sheridan in supporting roles, the First National melodrama "San Quentin" is running at Pathe from to-day.

While the story is laid in and about the famous penitentiary that juts into San Francisco Bay, it is not, the producers give assurance, one of those sorrowful movies about condemned men and last hours and that sort of thing.

There is no execution, there is nothing sobby about the picture. It is enlivened by many scenes taken "outside"—even by a San Francisco night-club, where Miss Sheridan is a singer who falls in love with O'Brien, who is an ex-Army officer just appointed to be Captain of the Yard at San Quentin.

It is simply a swiftly-moving melodrama dealing with the prisoners, the lives they lead—some good, some evil, even behind walls—and the officers who guard them.

Many of the scenes, it is said, were made at San Quentin itself. Otners, done at the Warner studios, take place in settings copied exactly from the original locale.

The prison "Yard," wherein much of the action takes place, was reconstructed on an open space near the studio which covers 112,000 square feet of territory.

Naturally, as in all prison stories, there is a dash for freedom by some of the prisoners, and plenty of fighting and gunfire. But those things really do happen in prisons, and the producers say that "San Quentin's" story was fully approved by the officers of the institution.

Besides those named, the cast includes such players as Veda Ann Borg, Joseph King, James Robbins, Gordon Oliver, Garry Owen Marc Lawrence and Max Wagner.

'Charlie Chan at the Opera" running this week at Broadway Talkies.

"CHARLIE CHAN AT THE OPERA"

Now Showing At The Broadway.

His back to the wall, a knife at his throat, the world's slyest sleuth, Charlie Chan, battles for his life in the most thrilling and exciting of the Twentieth-Century-Fox adventures of the wily Chinese detective, "Charlie Chan at the Opera", now showing at the Broadway, Kingsway, Khodadad Circle, Dadar.

Warner Oland, of course, portrays the arch-enemy of crime with Boris Karloff co-starred as the king of terror in what is promised as the most chilling and thrilling mystery Chan has ever encountered.

With Keye Luke, Charlotte Henry, Thomas Beck and Margaret Irving featured, the film starts off in a roar of high tension excitement that reaches a spine-tingling climax in a crescendo of thrilling events.

Karloff, a hopeless maniac, is an inmate of an insane asylum, spending his time singing forgotten arias from the days when he was a famous opera star. The world believes that Karloff perished in a theatre fire.

His memory restored by the shock of seeing his wife's picture in a newspaper, but his mind still wrapped, Karloff, in a madman's fury, overpowers his guard escapes

The guard dies from the wound and Chan is called into the case. The photograph in the newspaper provides a clue that leads Chan to the Opera, with his son, Keye Luke, accompanying him.

In an amazing series of terrifying adventures, Chan unmake Karloff, who has usurped the baritone's role of Mephistopheles, but not before two more atrocious murders are committed.

Faced with the task of capturing the criminal, Chan, does so but not before encountering the most dangerous and exciting adventures of his career.

Programme also includes many interesting and humorous side films which you must not miss.

"THE SHOW GOES ON"

At The Excelsior

On or off the set "Our Gracie" is a great trouper, a fact that is supported by a certain sequence in her latest A.T.P. production "The Show Goes On". In this scene Gracie is a minor member of a touring troupe, and, as such, is barely allowed time to end her song before being rushed off the stage to make room for the sea-lions—the big act of the programme!

In one appearance the sea-lions evidently thought that Gracie was taking too much time in getting off the stage, for they commenced to bombard her with gigantic coloured balloons hardly before the last words of her song were out of her mouth! Gracie appears to revel in a scene like this, but there are plenty of screen leading ladies who would be scandalised at such an affront to their "dignity".

The picture boasts many elaborate sets in the story of a showgirl's struggle to achieve the ultimate success that eventually comes her way. There is a reproduction of the front at Colwyn Bay and of a suite at the Savoy Hotel after she becomes famous, to say nothing of the sumptuous appointments of a stage setting at Drury Lane.

John Stuart regains a Scottish accent for the picture in the role of Gracie's home-town boy friend, whilst Owen Nares appears in a beard as Martin Fraser, the composer who gives Gracie her first start. The supporting cast is headed by Edward Rigby, Horace Hodges, Amy Veness and Arthur Sinclair. Basil Dean directed and produced.

You should remember the songs from this picture, "Smile", specially commending itself as a worthy successor to "Sing As We Go."

A scene from "The show goes on" which is shown at the Excelsior.

STUPENDOUS TASK BEFORE U. P. GOVT.

Mr. Shiva Rao's Broadcast Talk On His Interview With Premier

(From a Special Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

In the course of a Broadcast talk at Delhi, Mr. B. Shiva Rao said:—

I shall talk to you to-night about some of the problems of the United Provinces, as visualised by Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, the Premier. Among his colleagues in the Cabinet is the only woman Minister in India to-day, Mrs. Vijalakshmi Pandit, who has been entrusted with the responsible portfolio of local self-government, public health and medical relief. The Premier is not only the head of the Government, but has also charge of the finances of the province. My interview with him, in his house at Lucknow, was spread over five hours, and subjected to a number of interruptions.

STUPENDOUS TASK.

It is difficult, said Mr. Pant, to pick out one's most important problems and set them in chronological order. They all hang together and are, more or less, interdependent. But as Finance Minister, he wanted me to appreciate the background of administration in the U. P. Our finances, he said have been progressively deteriorating for the last 16 years, of which 11 were deficit budgets. "One cannot do anything appreciable," he continued, "for the social, material and intellectual uplift of the 48 million in our provinces, with sources of revenue that are not only rigid, but dwindling, and some of which, indeed, like excise, we must regard as likely to disappear, as we carry out our policies. In these 16 years, our expenditure on education, medical relief, public health, agriculture and industries has increased from 241 to only 313 lakhs a year. What is it but a drop in the ocean, he said, when you think of the miserable plight of the vast majority of the people? A little over three crores for the beneficent departments of a total revenue of about twelve and a half crores is utterly inadequate for the stupendous task before the Government of lifting the masses out of their misery, poverty and ignorance."

FACED WITH DEFICIT.

Proceeding from these general observations to conditions which were prevalent when his Cabinet assumed office, he said their first duty in July was to face a deficit of about 41 lakhs. Expenditure was cut down in various directions, and he succeeded in producing what looked at the time like a balanced budget and this in spite of an increase of expenditure by 23 lakhs on the nation-building departments like education, public health, medical relief, agriculture and veterinary relief.

Within these limitations, Mr. Pant told me what he and his colleagues were striving to do. Rural development has received prominent attention, for which a sum of 14 lakhs has been provided in the budget. The Province is the home of several cottage industries whose products have an established reputation all over India and even outside. The Government, observed the Premier, is undertaking a survey of these, with a view to affording them assistance and encouragement; the handloom industry and Khaddar have an obvious claim which has been handsomely recognised in the budget.

FREEDOM OF PRESS.

Apart from these and several other schemes for increasing the amenities of life, other matters have been engaging the attention of the Government. "Within a few days of our assumption of office," said the Premier, "we lifted the ban on several associations all over the U.P. which had been declared illegal under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. The cases of all political prisoners were examined, and those convicted for sedition and many others were released. At the end of October, it seems, there were not more than 15 political prisoners in detention.

The Government, being pledged to the principle of freedom of the press, has laid down the principle of no discrimination of any kind against a press or a newspaper for the political opinions of its manager or editor.

LABOUR SITUATION.

The labour situation at Cawnpore, the biggest industrial centre in the U.P., was another matter to which Mr. Pant made a brief reference. He was unwilling to discuss details since a Committee has been appointed with Babu Rajendra Prasad as Chairman, and the Government will await its findings before making up its mind on a policy to ensure industrial peace which must be based, he said, on the contentment and well-being of the workers.

TENANCY PROBLEM.

To the tenancy problem in the U. P. the Premier made a detailed reference. Our Zamindari system, he said, implies an enormous number of tenants; but the number of landlords also is not inconsiderable, and a majority of them economically are no better off than the tenants. They may have a higher status as zamindars, but those who obtain from their lands 50, 100 or even 150 rupees a year cannot really be regarded as more favourably situated than the tenants. So far as the tenants themselves are concerned, he had noticed already a striking change. It had become perceptible even before the elections in February, but the process had been quickened since the Congress party came into office. The tenants feel on the whole, he said, safe from harassment and oppression at the hands of the zamindars.

ILLEGAL EXACTIONS.

Apart from all questions relating to rent, there had been in the past, declared the Premier, illegal exactions by the zamindars. Congress candidates during the last elections made repeated references to these in their speeches, and since the advent of the Congress Government into power, the tenants have, in a large number of instances, stopped payment of these illegal dues. The masses, he said, whether Hindu or Muslim, have during these four months realised that the approach of the Congress towards their problems is very different from that adopted by the leaders of sectarian or communal parties and groups.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The temporary appointment of a Second Grade Deputy Collector is extended upto the date when Mr. S. G. Barve, I. C. S., takes over charge as Assistant Collector, Surat and Mr. A. M. Bukhari is appointed to hold it. Thereafter Mr. A. M. Bukhari should officiate as District Deputy Collector, Surat vice Khan Saheb S. K. Desai on leave.

Rao Saheb D. L. Karnik to be substantive Deputy Superintendent of Police, vice Rao Saheb R. S. Kate retired.

Mr. R. V. More to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, vice Kumar Shri Pravinsinhji Vijayasinhji seconded.

Mr. T. B. Datre to continue to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police vice Mr. K. D. Billimoria, officiating as Superintendent of Police.

Lieut.-Colonel R. V. Martin, I.M.S., Officiating Inspector General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, is granted leave with effect from 2nd April 1938.

Mr. J. A. Coghlan, M.C., on return from leave, to be District Superintendent of Police, Kolaba, reverting Rao Saheb B. V. Kelkar.

Mr. J. W. Rowland, Officiating, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Northern Range, to officiate as Deputy Inspector General of Police, Southern Range.

Mr. A. S. Holland, on return from leave, to be Deputy Inspector General of Police, Northern Range.

[illegible] S. G. Gokhale, M. B. [illegible] March, 1938.

Superintendent, Government Prison Farm, Visapur, is granted leave on average pay ex-India for eight months from 25th March, 1938.

Dr. S. W. Palsikar, as Honorary Venereologist at the Civil Hospital, Dhulia, for two years from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

Mr. K. D. Billimoria to be substantive Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade on Rs. 750 per mensem.

Mr. V. R. Phadke to be Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade on Rs. 750 per mensem.

Mr. S. L. Ajrekar, I.E.S., Professor of Botany, Gujerat College, Ahmedabad, is granted leave upto

PLEA FOR IDEAL STATE

Senapati Bapat's Resolve

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Nov. 25.

Senapati P. M. Bapat in a statement issued to-day outlines his notions of ideal state of things that should prevail in India. He is, for instance, opposed to teaching of Soviet system of State administration, exhorts acceptance of principle of class co-operation, like class struggle, and insists that class and not caste distinctions should be acknowledged.

Senapati has addressed this open letter to all Indian leaders and in the end has announced that failing realisation of such a state of affairs in India he is resolved to end his life by drowning in the river on the 23rd of July 1939.

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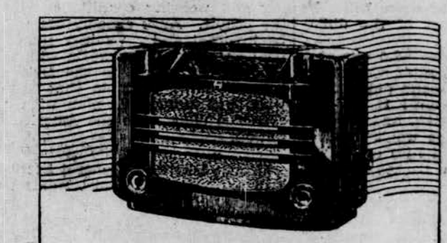

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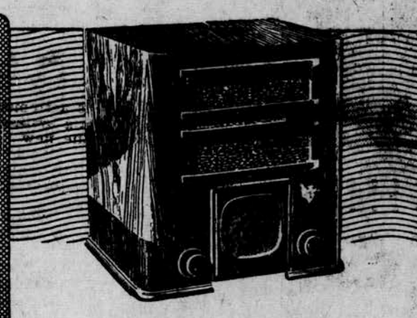
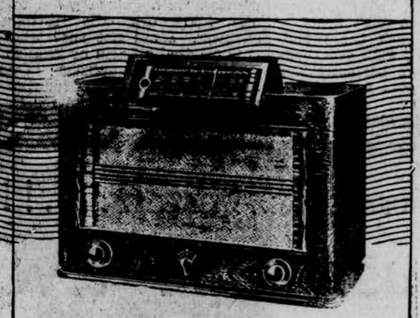


TYPE 360. 6-V, 3-waveband Superheterodyne. Coverage includes 13m. band.



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SOCIALIST WEEKLY FOR NAGPUR

Ruiker To Edit Marathi Venture

(From Our Correspondent)
DHANTOLI, Nov. 23.

"Samyawadi," a new Marathi weekly paper will commence publication at Nagpur from the first week of December.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, Labour leader will be the editor of the paper with Messrs. L. S. Sherlekar of the League Against Imperialism, Mr. P. D. Marathe of the Kisan Sabha, Lata Shankar of the Students' Federation and Sham Beharilal Dubey as members of the Editorial Board.

The new journal will support Labour and Peasants activities and advocate cause of Socialism generally.

Narsinghpur Tenants' Plea For Tacavi Loans

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 23.

After completing his tour in the Jubbulpore district the Hon. Mr. P B Gole, Minister for Revenue and Excise, C. P. and Berar in the company of Mr. Rajendra Singh M.L.A., visited Narsinghpur on Saturday last, and was received by a large crowd of citizens there.

He addressed a crowded meeting at Chawhar-Patha and the other at Amgaon where addresses of welcome were presented to him on behalf of the Landlords and Tenants Association, in which the attention of the Minister was drawn towards the uhilisation of the rent and revenue in the Narsinghpur sub-division, to the level of other districts. Requests for the remission of "Takavi"-loans which were now being realised with harshness and coercion were also made.—A. P.

MENDARDA PEOPLE WELCOME NEW RULER

Vandravan Seth Presents Address And Gives Garden Party

MENDARDA, (By Mail).

The town of Mendarda, described as the Gateway of Gir, wore its festive garb on Friday, when the citizens flocked in their thousands to greet their new ruler Namdar Darbar Shri Rawatwala, the Chief of Bilkha State, on the occasion of his first visit. The town was gaily decorated and from every house top the New Ruler received a warm and tumultuous greeting as he entered the town in a ceremonial procession.

At the Darbar Mr. Vandravan G. Seth, a prominent citizen of Mendarda and a business man of Bombay, read the address of welcome and presented Darbar Shri Rawatwala Saheb the address in a silver casket, which was the replica of a Packard car. Mr. Seth paid a tribute to the able statesmanship and rule of the Darbar Saheb and of his Dewan Saheb, Mr. Chimanlal Jani in Bilkha State which had earned for them the gratitude and goodwill of their people.

Mr. Vandravan Seth wished the Darbar Saheb long life and prosperity and expressed the hope that the many beneficial schemes introduced in Bilkha States for the welfare of its people would be extended to their territory.

Mr. Vandravan G. Seth was "At Home" to the guests at his Lal Bagh garden on Saturday

Mr. H. F. Oxbury, I.C.S., Assistant Collector of Customs, Rangoon, who has been relieved of his office by U Kyaw Thein, I.C.S., has been placed on special duty in the Customs Department to examine customs administration at the outports of Akyab, Moulmein, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, Tavoy, Mergui and Victoria point and to make proposals for its improvement.

RURAL UPLIFT IN GWALIOR

Committee Formed To Draw Up Scheme

GWALIOR, Nov. 24.

A committee has been constituted with Sir Manubhai Mehta as President and Mr. H. M. Bull as Secretary to draw a scheme of rural uplift in Gwalior, for which the Maharaja Scindia has given a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs.

Some experts on rural problems like Mr. F. L. Braynne, Rural Uplift Commissioner, Punjab, Mr. Sam Higginbottom, Principal, Naini Agricultural Institute and Prof. V. G. Kale of Poona are coming to Gwalior on invitation of the Darbar to help in drawing a workable scheme which is to be launched early next year.—A.P.

From Across The Seas

GLEANINGS FROM THE WORLD PRESS

(By Our London Correspondent.)

(By Our London Correspondent).

Though a recent meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee was less protracted than those which preceded it, late sittings are the rule nowadays. Eight, Nine ten and even eleven o'clock at night is the normal hour of release for the unfortunate diplomats who comprise the Committee. It seems obvious that for some months the Committee will have to meet twice a week. Normally the session starts at three

If meetings don't adjourn earlier in the evening there will be revolt on the part of the diplomats' wives.

An Ambassadoress who was at a luncheon recently said: "One night last week my husband did not get home to dinner until 11. It is ruining his digestion, and I, won't have it. If things won't improve I'm going to send him off to the Committee with a packet of sandwiches."

From sandwiches to picnic baskets is but a short step. It is difficult to feel that the dignity of non-intervention could be maintained in an atmosphere of thermos flasks, crackling paper wrappings. and cold chicken legs. Nor would international relationships be improved if an Ambassador so far forgot himself as to issue a dementi with his mouth full.

* * *

WINDSOR'S GIFT.

The Duke of Windsor's "Gift to the German poor," by way of the famous Winter Help Fund, has reminded a correspondent of a conversation he had recently with a young Nazi. who was spending a holiday in England.

They had many discussions on Fascism. In the course of one of them the young Nazi insisted that there was no poverty or shortage of food in Germany. "If that is so," asked the correspondent, "why is one continually besieged in Germany by uniformed Nazis who, rather threateningly, shake Winter Help boxes beneath one's nose?

To this came back the illuminating reply: "Oh, well, everybody in Germany knows perfectly well that the money goes for rearmament."

But did the Duke also know that perfectly well?

* * *

TOUR IN U. S. A.

It is learnt that the Duke of Windsor's American tour will be the prelude to the organisation of a world wide Foundation dedicated to the furtherance of human welfare of which he will be leader.

The Duke, with the co-operation of the Duchess, will devote nearly all his time, and much of his money, to the aims of the Foundation. These will be chiefly to establish proper standards of living and working conditions for the people. Huge expenditure will be involved and wealthy industrialists all over the world will be expected to rally to the Duke's banner. It is probable that the Duke will launch his plan with a "Fireside chat" to the American nation.

* * *

George Dimitrov, General Secretary of the Communist International has been nominated as candidate to the Supreme Council of the U.S.S.R. by the workers, engineers, and employees of the "Red Textile" factory in Yaroslav.

* * *

During the hearing of an action in the King's Bench Division, a question arose on the meaning of the word "ethics." Lord Chief Justice Hewart said:

"That reminds me of the tailor who sold a pair of trousers for 30s. which was 10s. more than he expected to get. He said, 'Shall I pocket the 10s. for myself, or shall I divide it with Uncle Mose?' That is ethics."

* * *

"We were going to give him an auspice," said a witness in the King's Bench Division.

"That is a new word" remarked Mr. Justice Humphreys. "What is an auspice? I have not met the word before."

"An auspice," explained the witness, "is a guinea given to the man who originally introduces business. I am not sure whether it is originally Latin or English."

Mr. Justice Humphreys: One is always interested to encounter a new word, and grateful for it. Its derivation does not matter. What is important is that an auspice is a guinea.

* * *

What the well-dressed county cricketer should wear was described by Mr. Brian Sellers, captain of Yorkshire.

A Yorkshire player, he said, would get through eight or twelve pairs of socks a season and at least eight pairs of flannels. He added: We try to appear as smart as possible. Then there are the usual sweater, blaze, and perhaps eight or twelve shirts which each player must have."

CAMPAIGN AGAINST GYPSIES

Dr. Rodenberg, who is head of a Committee for Race Protection in Germany is seeking fresh worlds to conquer. Having dealt with the Jews, he is now going to tackle the gypsies.

"Biologically speaking," he writes in an article in the Oeffentlicher Gesundheitsdients, "the gypsies are a foreign element, a destructive influence, which must perforce engender degeneracy in the pure German blood and race.

"The Nuremberg laws protected us against the Jewish race. Now we must pay more attention to the Nomads. There is living in our midst another foreign race. derived from the Jews, which constitutes a sociological and biological danger, not to be under estimated, a danger which—from the biological standpoint—is as great as intermixing with Jews".

* * *

A young Hungarian officer recently returned to Budapest from a shooting trip with the news that he had shot a bear, an animal which is becoming increasingly hard to bag in Central Europe.

To convince his fellow officers of his feat he arranged for the bear to be brought to Budapest by train. The whole regiment, except one officer, turned out at the station to welcome the imposing carcase.

Alas, when the bear was unloaded it was seen to have a large ring in its nose.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES

The immense importance attached to funeral ceremonies and other rites for the dead is illustrated by a story from Esrana Bara, Belgrade.

Ilia Shoktchanitch, an elderly peasant, has not only prepared his own grave but, the other day, sang at his own funeral service, with the priest and his fellow villagers.

The service was followed by feasting and merrymaking. He says that he can now rest content, and that no harm will be done if, when he dies, his funeral is not well attended.

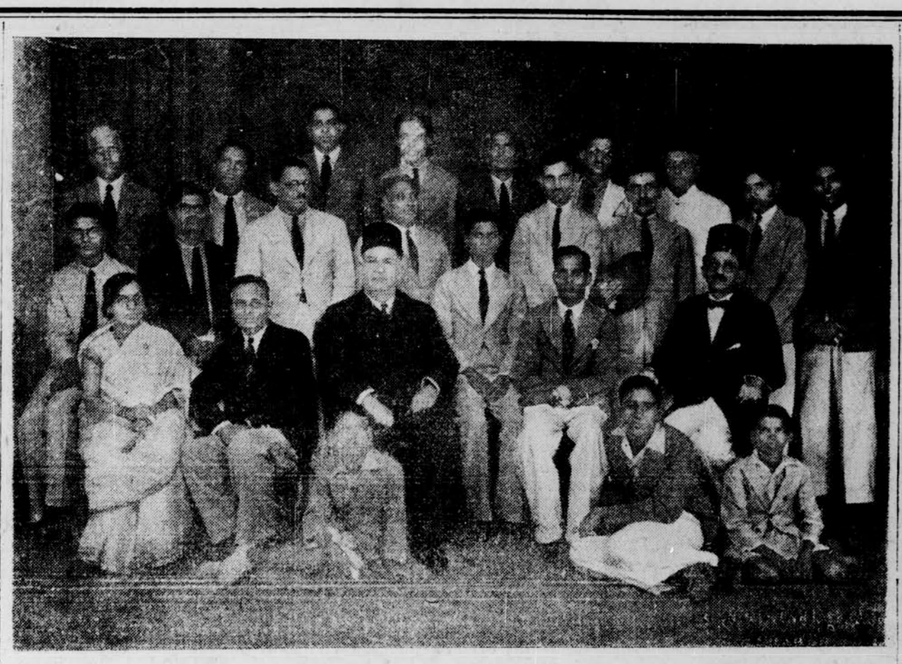
LORD NUFFIELD

The Oxford M. A. degree to be given to Lord Nuffield next month will confer on him all the privileges he would have if he had passed the B. A. examination first.

He will be a member of the University with a vote for Parliamentary elections, and a right to take part in most University functions of a ceremonial character. He may wear the black silk gown and scarlet hood.

Another member of the great Cecil family has become eligible for a political career—Robert Edward Peter Cecil—Lord Cranbourne's son.

He had long week-end leave for special celebration of his 21st birthday at Hatfield. The historian may well marvel at the record of this family, whose members have been in the "governing" classes for four hundred years, and may well go on for another four hundred. Cautious, rather than impulsive, about reforms, England is none the less in the debt of this great family for many things, and above all for its fine conception of patriotism through public service.



Group photo taken on the occasion of the celebration of the Pitman Centenary on the 20th instant at Wanmalli Hall, Dadar, Hon. Justice Wadia presiding.

Mr. S. S. Telang a Bombay Chemist, who is being sent to Italy by Messrs. Bisleri (India) to specialize in their laboratories in Milan.

WHAT THEY SAY:

To all those people who talk about the inevitability of the slump, I would tell them that they are spiritual cousins of Rip Van Winkle.—Mr. Magnay, M. P.

I am the antithesis of a dramatist.—Signor Mussolini.

I find that bigamists make the best gardeners.—A Prison Governor in the British North Country.

We are all pacifists, until the impulse urges us to strike. Miss Cicely Hamilton.

Perfect friends are very well in theory, but in practice there can be nothing to recommend them, for one of the major duties of a friend is to fail to come up to one's own impeaceable standards. —Miss Monica Redlich.

The United States remains an extra-ordinarily old-fashioned country.—Mr. H. G. Wells.

Acworth Leper Home, Matunga

The President of the Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Home, Matunga, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following donations to the Home received during the months of July, August and September, 1937:—1. The Accountant-General, High Court, Bombay, being the 1/3rd share of interest for 3 half years ending 1-7-1936, 1-1-1937 and 1-7-1937 respectively in Cause No. 1000, Rs. 439-4-9. 2. Mr. B. N. Y. (a member of the Iranian Zoroastrian Anjuman) Rs. 300-0-0. 3. The Hon. Secretary, Saraswat Hitwardhak Mandal, Rs. 50-0-0. 4. Mr. Arjun Lakhoo, Rs. 18-8-0. 5. Mr. B. K. Dhuru, Rs. 10-0-0. 6 Miss Soona S. R. Hakim, Rs. 5-0-0. 7. Mrs. E. P. Hulse, Rs. 2-8-0. 8. Mrs. Clara Krenger, R. N., Dollar 1. 9. The Joint Hon. Secretary, (The Bombay Women's Work Guild), 56 Bed-sheets and 150 cloth for mattresses. 10. Messrs. Sha Dhanji Bhojraj and Co. (through Mr. Premji Karamshi Tunawala), 205 Ganjifrocks, 93 sarees, 204 Dhotis, 94 Cholis-Cotton, 1,000 sweet limes. 11. Mr. Sha Damji Chanpsi, (through Mr. Premji Karamshi Tunawala), whole day meals. 12. Newspaper—The "Hindu." 13. Sweets from Messrs. Gulabchand Valabhaji, Megraj Ganpat Sha, the Grain Merchants of DeLisle Road Jain Chawl, Messrs. Tokershi Mulji and Co., (through Mr. Dharsi Vira), the Grain Merchants of Currey Road Bazar (through Mr. Bhawanji Deoji), Messrs. Pasoo Malsi and others, Keshav Hira and Co., M. N. Patil, Hirji Ghelabhai Shavia, Damji Doongersi and Co., Sardarmal Umedmal, Manek Kirpalyan Bros., Kanji Vasanji Palani, the Grain Merchants of Matunga Station Bazar, Sha Lakhamsi Khemraj, Murarji Deoji, the Grain Merchants of Dadar Rangari Bazar (through Mr. Sha Khemji Velji), the Grain Merchants of New Sewri Road, (through Mr. Khimji Keshav), Mr. Valabhbhai Deochand, the Money-Lenders of Ghurupdeo Bazar (through Mr. Rikabdas Annaraj), Messrs. P. B. Rawoot, Jiwa Deoshi.

Baroda Letter

SILVER JUBILEE OF VILLAGE LIBRARIES

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Mr. T. D. Waknis, Curator of Libraries, submitting the report of the Library Department for the year 1935-36, stated that "The development of village libraries reached a peak point during the year when all villages having schools were provided with reading rooms as an earnest of the libraries to come. The growth of village libraries has owed much to the efforts of Mr. M. N. Amin and the completion of the groundwork of library organisation in the State was an appropriate climax of his official career".

This was the Silver Jubilee year of the department and a book exhibition was held, which revealed the wide range of a modern librarian's duties.

In memory of the Diamond Jubilee of H. H. Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, Messrs. T. D. Waknis, K. M. Rangnekar and A. P. Prabhudesai were awarded silver medals.

Inquiries in authoritative circles reveal that the news appearing in certain papers, about the Baroda Government contemplating withdrawal of Sanyas Diksha Nibandh Act, are false and that there is no such move at all at present. It may be mentioned here that the enactment of the Act in 1932 had been well responded by the press and public alike.

The annual meeting of the Baroda Journalists Association will be held in the first week of December.

Mr. Nanalal Nanavaty, cousin of Dr. Pranlal Nanavaty, expired yesterday night.

For Rajputana Students' Conference

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BEWAR, (By Mail).

Brisk preparations for the first Rajputana Students' Conference are going on.

Swami Kumarananda the organiser of the Conference is going out shortly to visit different educational centres of Rajputana and Central India. A large number of student delegates are expected from Jaipur, Jodhpur, Indore, Gwalior and other centres.

Preparations to hold a States Peoples' workers convention are also being made.

NEXT THURSDAY!.... SHHHH....!!!!!!

Hush Up! Everybody!

They are coming!.....
They are marching!!
They are storming!!!

THE

Reckless Rogues

OR

"Toofani Toli"

A JAYANT DESAI'S SUPER GANGSTER HIT

SEE

RANJIT

MOVIETONE

E. BILLIMORIA

Working with all his might as fugitive away from home with

MORE ALLURING THAN EVER

MADHURI

In a character that is novel in film world Next Thursday!

This time presents entirely a new sort of thrills which will atonce capture your hearts....your breath.... your gutts!!!

MUSIC

For the first time in Bombay
Hear new talents from Ranjit fold

The most thrilling event in the history of Indian Thriller

WAHIDAN, KALYANI, KANTILAL, SHAH JEHAN

AT THE

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CAPTAIN FRANK CUTLER R.N.
MOLINO SHERRY
Cutler Palmer
For our customers' convenience we have branches in
LONDON BOMBAY CALCUTTA
LAHORE MADRAS COLOMBO
and are represented, through selected agents, in
ALLEPPEY: Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd. QUETTA: Heeramull & Sons.
CAWNPORE: P. D. Goobe & Sons. KASHMIR: S. N. Chane & Sons.
KARACHI: Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.
DELHI & SIMLA: R. S. Bhola Ram & Sons Ltd.
1815
1937

We were buying 16 Crores' worth of Sugar from outside: to-day, in India not only do we make the finest Sugar but we make enough of it to meet all the Country's needs.

A policy of discriminating protection has made this possible.

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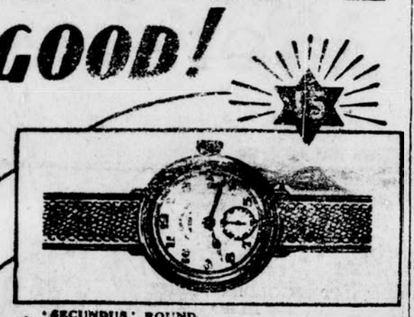
INEXPENSIVE but GOOD!



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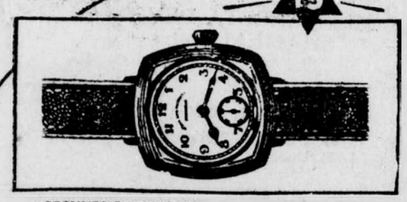

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League Looks On While Brigandage Triumphs

Interesting Jubbulpore Debate On Geneva Junta

JUBBULPORE: Nov. 23.

A very interesting and amusing debate, in which several distinguished speakers of the Province participated, was held here on the night of November 19, in the Hitakarani City College premises on the occasion of the 3rd social gathering of the College. The subject for the debate was: "That in the Opinion of this House, the League of Nations has Failed to Justify Its Existence."

The Hon. Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier, C. P., and Berar, in moving the resolution said that the League of Nations was the greatest fraud ever perpetrated in the history of the world, and that it was engineered by some very prominent nations who came out victorious in the last ghastly world war to deceive other weaker and subject nations by this attractive name.

Adding further, the Hon. the Premier remarked that though the League of Nations was started on the lofty and high sounding principles with a view to check the out-break of another world war, it had, by its deeds and impotency, proved itself to be an utter failure and, on the other hand had strengthened the hands of the bullying nations who had usurped the independence of several nations and the countries under the very nose of the League.

Dealing with the nature and constitution of the League, the speaker remarked that according to the rules of the League only such countries which enjoyed complete independence were entitled to its membership, but the enrolment of India as one of its members betrayed the very Imperialistic and unrealistic nature of the League.

The League, said the Doctor, from the very day of its existence had proved to be a failure in enforcing its decision upon the defying nations and countries who were in its members' roll and allowed to exploit weaker nations to satisfy their lust of Imperialism.

Abyssinia had lost her independence by having a blind faith in the sincerity of the League, Spain had been turned into a cauldron of civil war and China was being devoured by Japan and all this had happened and was happening under the blissful eyes of the League which did not care even to move its little finger to prevent these acts of atrocities and brigandage committed upon the weaker members of the League by the Big bullies.

DR. HUNTER'S DEFENCE

Dr. G. G. R. Hunter, D. Phil. I.F.S. of the Robertson College in opposing the resolution traced the history of the League and said that from time immemorial it was the practice of the Sovereign States to go about the business of kingdom taking. The League was ushered into the world with the idea of teaching the people to respect the rights of their neighbours and to stop the sovereign nations from running amuck.

It was founded on the basis of the teachings of Lord Buddha Jesus Christ, Mohammed and of Mahatma Gandhi to prevail upon the world the spirit of universal brotherhood, non-violence and truth. The speaker, however, admitted the failures of the League in certain matters but denied the charge of the League's insincerity and requested the audience to judge the merits of the League by its other deeds which, in the speaker's opinion fully justified the necessity of its existence.

In conclusion, the speaker, uttering a sound note of warning said, that if the League was abolished, there would be a reign of anarchy, chaos and confusion in the world and it would be then practically impossible for any one to restore peace.

STILL IN INFANCY

Dr. Hunter was supported by Mr. K. T. Mangalmurti, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, and Mr. F. R. Anthony, who speaking against the resolution said that the League was still in infancy and that nothing should be decided with a prejudiced mind. The speaker also asserted in support of the League that it had succeeded in stamping out the traffic in slaves and white women, in making out researches to fight out cancer, tuberculosis and malaria and other diseases and in persuading the nations to disarm.

The Hon'ble Pundit Dwarka Prasad Mishra and Dr. V. R. Sen in spirited replies supported the main resolution.

The resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority.

OLYMPIC GAMES AT TOKYO

Chinese Incident Does Not Stand In The Way

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The following official statement from Dr. Takshi Goh, Chief of the sports department of the Organising Committee of the 12th Olympiad, Tokio 1940, was received yesterday at the offices of the British Association:—

"I wish to take this opportunity to reiterate our previous statement to all those concerned with, or interested in, the Olympic Games, who may be under the impression that, in view of the present China incident, the Tokyo Olympic Games stand in danger of abandonment.

"The preparations for the games are, as we have repeatedly stated, making rapid progress in the hands of the Organising Committee.

"It is true that, in view of the incident, plans for the construction of the stadium had to be modified to a certain degree; but as the result of this modification, the games will be held more economically and simply, thus conforming the real spirit of the Olympic games, and avoiding the extravagances of which International Olympic Committee has so often accused the games in the past.

"We firmly, believe, moreover, that even if the incident be prolonged so that the Government is unable to give the same measure of support that it would have otherwise given us, the enthusiasm shown by the City of Tokyo and efforts of all those interested in sports in Japan will overcome all difficulties.

"The twelfth Olympic Games shall be held in Tokyo. Let there be no doubt on that score. In grandeur and display, the Tokyo Olympics may fall short of the standard set in some of Olympic Games, in the past, but on matters which manifest the true Olympic spirit, the Organising Committee is determined that the Tokyo Olympics shall rank second to none.

"In the near future—if precedent be followed it will be about Christmas—Japan will issue invitations to various countries to participate in the games."—United Press.

RUSH OF CANDIDATES FOR SURAT MUNICIPALITY

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Nov. 25.

Nearly 75 to 100 persons submitted applications for the ensuing Municipal Election to the City Congress Committee after signing the Congress Municipal Farty Creed and it is learnt that most of the old and experienced councillors have also submitted their applications after signing the creed.

The Parliamentary Board will select candidates out of these and it is learnt that the list of selected candidates for each ward will be published on the 28th instant and it is also believed that there is no likelihood of any independent standing against Congress Municipal Party.

In Muslim wards there is expected to be keen contest as it is learnt that new candidates like Abdulla Ghanti and others are to stand against old Muslim councillors.

Calcutta Businessman's Attack On Indo-British Trade Talks

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

A trenchant criticism of the policy so far pursued by the Government of India in connection with recent Indo-British trade negotiations formed one of principal features of the presidential address delivered to-day by Mr. M. L. Shah at the third-quarterly meeting of the Indian Chamber of Commerce.

"As long ago as April 1936 the Indian Legislative Assembly", the address continues, "urged the immediate termination of the Ottawa Pact. The Government of India honoured the Assembly verdict in letter but have allowed the preferences granted to the United Kingdom under that Pact to continue undisturbed."

"I take this opportunity to warn British commercial and industrial interests in the United Kingdom that their present attitude is likely to hinder rather than help an amicable trade relationship between the two countries and would in the end defeat the very objects, which they desire to further".—United Press.

The State Council Bulletin.

(No. P. P. Ad. 2).

We in the state Council have pleasure to express the Royal wish that 'HIS HIGHNESS' will leave his palace 'PRAKASH' at Andheri in the morn of 30th November and will drive in the special Royal car with His Excellency the Diwan Saheb, members of the Royal family and staff in attendance, to Bombay. During the stay in Bombay 'HIS HIGHNESS' wishes to put up at the state agent's Bungalow 'EVERGREEN'.

The day of the first public appearance of 'HIS HIGHNESS' will be announced later.

By Order.

Abdul Rashid

Administrator & President in State Council.

OUR PERIODICALS

"Indian Affairs"

This new weekly hailing from Calcutta (20, British Indian Street) is a welcome addition to the ranks of weekly journalism. Publications of the type of the "Spectator" or the "New Statesman and the Nation" have been very rare in this country, Indian publicists having somehow tought shy of such ventures. It is gratifying to note, however, that this deficiency is now in a fair way of being made good. A weekly has a distinct role to perform, and caters mainly to the needs of the intelligentsia. "Indian Affairs" stands for a thoughtful study of politics, planned economy, and an appreciation of a full life. These are worthy aims. If the first number is to provide any index for its future career, the "Indian Affairs" will surely prove a successful organ of public opinion in this country.

"Builder Of A Better Bengal"

Under this alliterative title, the "Whip" of Calcutta has brought out a supplement to its issue of Nov. 15, to bid farewell to Sir John Anderson, the retiring Governor of Bengal. It is very handsomely got up, profusely illustrated and priced at rupees two. The special issue opens with tributes of the Viceroy and the Secretary of State as also of various other notabilities to the work of Sir John Anderson. A number of articles deal with the various aspects and phases of Sir John's gubernatorial career. If the contributions are not distinguished by the critical faculty, it cannot be held as a failing in a valedictory of this type.

The First Rajputana Conference

BEAWAR (By Mail).

The dates of the First Rajputana Conference and Central India Students' Conference have been fixed on the 31st December 1937 and 1st and 2nd January 1938. Out of the five names were suggested for the presidentship of the Conference, Babu Subash Chandra Bose has already left for Europe. Now one name should be selected out of the remaining four who are Comrade M N. Roy, Mrs. Kamladevi Chattopadhaya, Mr. K. F. Nariman and Dr. Ashraff.

TWO ALL-INDIA DEBATE

On the occasion of the Students' Conference two all-India debates will be held. One will be open to all students, professors, school teachers, and political leaders. The subject of this debate will be "In the opinion of this house the immediate goal of India should be an establishment of a socialistic state." Two gold medals of the famous Jaipore design will be awarded to the best two speakers.

The other will be open to students only. The subject of this debate will be "In the opinion of this house war is a menace to the progress of human race." Two famous gold medals of the above type will be given to the best two speakers.

Two gold medals of the same design are especially reserved for the best two female student speakers. Persons intending to take part in the debates should inform Swami Kumara Nand organiser, the first Rajputana and Central India Students' Conference Beawar (Rajpotana), before 25th December 1937.

Boarding and lodging for delegates will be supplied free.

Hyderabad Letter

NO CASTE PUBLIC WELL OPEN FOR ALL

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)

The officers of the revenue, police, medical, customs and excise departments have been instructed to see that the wells are not monopolised by one sect of depressed class in preference to another", says a Press Note issued by the Nizam's Government.

The Note adds that the Director-General of the Revenue Department in the course of a tour in the Gulbarga District had noticed that the wells sunk by the Well Sinking Department for the use of non-caste Hindus and Depressed Classes were, with the connivance of the village officers monopolised by the Begar caste who were preventing the Mangs, Dhers and other Depressed Classes from drawing water from these wells.

EUROPEAN EXPERT IMPORTED

Mr. Abbot, retired Inspector of Technical Education Institutions of England, whose services have been engaged by the Hyderabad Government, has arrived in Hyderabad.

It is stated that Mr. Abbot will stay here for about six months and tour all over the State, inspect various educational institutions and later draft certain proposals to be placed before the Government for introducing technical education in Hyderabad.

PANDAL CONSTRUCTION STOPPED

According to a message received here, the erection of a pandal for holding the ensuing session of the Hyderabad State Andhra Conference, the construction of which is nearing completion at Nizamabad, has been ordered to be stopped by Mr. Mohamed Azam Ali, acting Tahsildar. The Reception Committee authorities seem to have challenged the authority of the Tahsildar to issue such ukases.

In this connection I gather that the Conference which is to be held on 6th, 7th and 8th December is to be opened by Rt. Hon'ble Sir Akber Hydari, President, Nizam's Executive Council.

INDO-CANADIAN TRADE PROSPECTS

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

Details of the result of India's participation in the recent Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto by the Trade Department of the High Commissioner in London, have just been received.

India has exhibited regularly since 1934 at this exhibition, which attracts an attendance of about 1½ millions. In a message at the opening of the exhibition the High Commissioner for India referring to the relatively small trade between India and Canada, pointed out the possibility of improving this to the mutual benefit of both countries

BRIGHTER SHADES PREFERRED.

A new departure was the exhibition of printed silks and papier-mache work. There were 180 different patterns and colours in silks, of which some were in lighter and brighter shades and some dull and sombre. The brighter shades found favour with the trade, both in Canada and in New York.

Orders were better than the previous year by 21 per cent. and about 14 times as much as in 1935. It has also to be remembered that in addition to this, some buyers are now sending their orders direct to firms in India.

Plight Of Dhulia Mill Workers

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, (By Mail).

Mr. B. J. Marathey, Secretary of the Maharashtra Harijan Sevak Sangh paid a visit to the Pratap Mills at Dhulia to study the labour conditions.

With regard to the stability of employment he found that there was none. Every worker was at the mercy of the employer—the jobbers and Mucadums would dismiss the worker the moment he stood on his rights and there was no appeal.

The housing provided was bad and scanty. The two tenement rooms were almost constructed of wooden planks with corrugated iron sheets spread on the roof. There was no plynth and no Verandah. The rent charged for those tenements is Rs. 2-8-0 per month. Women earn only Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 per month and it is really hardship to them to pay Rs. 2-8-0 per month by way house rent.

Everybody will agree that the minimum wage must be a living wage. And for a worker with a family of three or four inmates, it cannot be below Rs. 20 per month. The wage-cut, by the mill authorities, of 1933-34 has an adverse effect on the workers and a monthly wage of Rs. 10 or Rs. 12 is hardly sufficient to keep body and soul together.

SCATHING SATIRE

ON A GRAVE SOCIAL SCANDAL.

SCREENED and ACTED with

RUTHLESS REALISM

PRABHAT'S PIONEER SOCIAL RELEASE—

'The Unexpected'

HINDI.....“DUNIYA—NA—MANE?”.....HINDI

STARRING:

“Old Hubby” KESHAVRAO DATEY
“Rebel Bride” SHANTA APTE
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Our Delhi Letter

SULTAN OF MUSCAT IN DELHI

'Elders' Discuss Insurance Bill

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, November 17.

It was only this week that the official season in New Delhi opened with all its spectacular interest. No sooner had the Viceroy returned from Bikaner that came his royal guest in the person of the Sultan of Muscat. A fully ceremonial reception with all “the paraphernalia of a Viceregal procession awaited the Sultan when he arrived in New Delhi on Friday last. All the honours due to a foreign prince who comes on an official visit were paid to him. And the punctilious care with which the Government of India arranged the reception and planned out the programme of his visit showed how greatly the authorities value the friendship of the Sultan. His Highness is short in stature, young and sprightly in appearance and quiet in manner. As he is no stranger to India, having been here several times before on private visits, there was nothing in New Delhi to give him any new thrill, but His Highness made full use of the opportunity to sit freely with people here and understand the changing political conditions in the country. He received a warm welcome when he went yesterday to the Council of State and sat for a few minutes listening to the speeches on the Insurance Bill.

Agriculture Meetings

The week-end saw the close of the annual meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. As the Press was excluded from the meeting—the time has yet to come for those in charge of agriculture to understand the full value of publicity—full details of the discussions are not yet available, but I find that the members are highly pleased with their own work. Their main task was to review the results of their past work and decide on new schemes with special reference to the recommendations made by the Russell and Wright reports. It goes without saying that the Advisory Board found itself in general agreement with the conclusions of Sir John Russell and Dr. Wright. The increasing importance which the subject of agriculture has come to occupy in the activities of the Government of India has led many people to speculate on the future of the Department. Sooner or later there is bound to be a separate Department for Agriculture and Rural Development. For the present it may suffice to have a separate secretary for it, but it is certain to end in a full-fledged Ministry of Agriculture. Its work may be largely research and its functions may be purely advisory, but as a co-ordinating agency for the provinces it will have particular value.

The Wheeler Report

This brings me to the subject of the Wheeler report on Secretariat recruitment and reorganisation which was issued only this morning. It has taken nearly two years for the Government of India to make up their minds on this difficult subject. And even now much depends on the attitude which the Provincial Governments are likely to take. Is it really possible to run the Central Government with officers lent for short terms by the Provinces? The difficulty will be, as it has been in the past, that the Provinces are anxious to retain the services of their best men, and cannot, therefore, be expected to make a present of them, even for a short period, to the Central Government. Another equally important factor to be considered is that the highly technical and specialised work of the Government of India requires specially trained staff. It has been urged that for the sake of efficiency and continuity in policy it would be preferable to have a permanent staff for the Central Secretariat, but to the Services who have been accustomed to look upon the highly paid jobs in the Government of India as prize-jobers which cannot be monopolised by a favoured few for all time, the short tenure system will be more welcome. The Government of India's proposals constitute a ‘via media’ between the two. This is so far as the higher posts are concerned, but if we take the subordinate ranks, the changes proposed are of a far-reaching character. The cadre of Assistant Secretaries which has hitherto been in the hands of the subordinate officers, are likely in future to be largely filled by I.C.S officers.

“Elders” At Work

Quite a crowd of insurance magnates, both Indian and European, are now in New Delhi watching the proceedings of the Council of State. A point of importance which arose at a very early stage in the debate on the Insurance Bill was the position of the Upper House in regard to big measures of this character. Was the Council of State a Legislative body with equal rights and holding the same position as the Assembly or merely a revising body? Mr. Hossain Imam who raised this point blamed the Government for not constituting a Joint Select Committee to examine the Bill. Sir N. N. Sircar's defence was that though he tried his best the Assembly would not agree to it. This question of what one may call jealousy between the two Houses has always remained acute and will continue to be so until the anomaly of an Upper House is completely done away with. So long, however, as there is an Upper House it stands to reason that some device like the Joint Select Committee must be found for giving an opportunity to members of both the Houses to make full use of the Committee stage. The Law Member's speeches have made it clear that no vital change in the structure of the Bill is possible. All that the Upper House can do is to remove obvious defects and effect minor improvements which further consideration has brought to light.

Assurance Demanded

The main feature of the three-day debate on the Insurance Bill was the demand voiced from every side of the House that the Superintendent of Insurance should be an Indian. Several amendments have been given notice of in order to delete the provision that the Superintendent should be a qualified actuary. Why should the Superintendent who is only an executive and administrative officer be an actuary? This was the point of view urged by non-official members. Sir N. N. Sircar, however, raised the objection that as the Superintendent had to scrutinise actuarial report, he should be an actuary himself. When the appropriate amendments come up before the House, this question will be fully discussed, and probably some sort of assurance may be snatched from the Law Member. Anyway the Council of State deserves to be warmly commended for the zeal and energy with which it has pleaded the cause of Indianisation. Speaker after speaker referred to the recent appointments of the Government of India and the practice of importing foreign experts and appealed to the Law Member to see that at least this important post of Superintendent of Insurance should ordinarily go to an Indian. The Law Member was silent on the point when he replied to the general debate on Wednesday, and if silence may be taken as a form of assent it leads us to hope that every effort will be made to secure an Indian for the Superintendentship.

Trade Negotiations

Sir Mahomed Zafrulla is back, but his return has not helped to enlighten the public on the various matters connected with the Indo-British trade negotiations. A statement placed on the table of the Council of State to-day shows that the cost of the delegation to England has been over a lakh of rupees. To what extent these trade talks in England have been of use to this country, only the future can tell us, but we are entitled to ask that the Government of India should not keep back these important matters from the public. More can be gained by taking the public into its confidence than silence of this nature which is easily liable to be misinterpreted and often gives rise to apprehensions. The executive Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce which met in New Delhi this week has also supported the demand for a full statement on the matters in dispute. It is expected that the non-official advisers will meet in New Delhi early in December and consider the proposals submitted by the British Board of Trade. If some kind of understanding is reached, Sir M. Zafrulla will again go to England next February and try to conclude an agreement on the basis of the recommendations made by the Indian advisers. But in many quarters there is a feeling of discontent that the Government of India does not exist on the United Kingdom sending a trade delegation to India. Our non-official advisers spent nearly six months in England at great personal sacrifice and inconvenience We have already spent over a lakh of rupees in sending our delegation. Why should not the United Kingdom now come forward to send a delegation to India and make this country the venue for the final negotiations? To this question no satisfactory answer has been forthcoming.

Dewan's Party To Cutch Parishad Leaders

(From Our Correspondent)
BHUJ, Nov. 26.

Mr. Suryashanker Mehta, Diwan, Cutch, held a reception this evening at his bungalow to meet president and prominent members of the Parishad, thus making a departure in social contact, the first of its kind in the history of Cutch.

There were present amongst others the President of the Parishad, and Messrs. Meherally, Mulraj Karsondas, Tairsee, Kalianjee, Dhunjee, Matani, Dholakia, Jamnadas Gandi, Kamdar Ishvarlal Premjee and Kooverjee and State officials.

KOLABA MUSLIM CONSTITUENCY

Madgavkar Commission To Hear Petition On December 4

(From A Correspondent.)
ALIBAG, Nov. 26.

An application has been filed by the Collector of Kolaba before the President of the Election Commission for the withdrawal of the petition filed by him calling in question the election of Mr. Mahomed Amin Jitekar to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Kolaba District Rural Muhummadan constituency.

The Election Commission, of which Sir Govind Madgavkar is President, according to the notification issued on November 16, was to sit at the Sessions Court at Alibag on December 11 to inquire into the petition.

A notification dated November 22 and published in this week's Government “Gazette”, states, however, that the Collector of Kolaba, Mr. H. M. Willis, who is also the Returning Officer, made an application on November 20 for the withdrawal of his petition in which he had alleged corrupt practices against Mr. Jitekar.

The Collctor's application for the withdrawal of his original petition will be heard by the Election Commission at the Legislative Council Hall, Bombay (and not at Alibag), on December 4 at 10 a.m.

K. E. M. DEAN AND CORPORATION

The December meeting of the Municipal Corporation will be held on Thursday, December 2, when, among other things, the following items will also be considered:—

Mr. P. W. Wagh will move that the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation do not approve of the high-handed action of the Dean of the Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College and the King Edward Memorial Hospital in refusing permission for the use of the College premises on the occasion of the presentation of a Farewell Address to certain Honoraries (Dr. Deshmukh and others), of the Hospital on 16th November, 1937, when His Worship, the Mayor was to preside.

That the Commissioner be requested to consider the desirability of issuing orders to the Heads of the Department that whenever permission to use any Municipal premises for a public or social function is applied for, leave therefore should not be refused, when His Worship the Mayor is presiding, without consulting him beforehand.

Mr. M.N. Talpade wants a tablet bearing the names of all the members of the medical profession, who took part and worked selflessly in the foundation of the Seth G. S. M. College and the K.E.M. Hospital and nursed it in the first ten years of its life, be placed at the entrance to the College.

Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh requests the Municipal Commissioner to consider the desirability of installing radio music at the Chowpatty sea sands for the benefit of the public visiting the place.

MUTHA CANAL IRRIGATORS GRIEVANCES

Deputation Waits On The Hon. Mr. Nurie

A deputation of the Mutha Canal Irrigators' Association led by Rao Bahadur G. K. Kalbhor and Mr. K. B. Bhagwat waited upon the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, representing various grievances of the cultivators in the Canal areas. They particularly stressed at the interview that sugarcane growers who manufactured ‘gud’ should be given a remission of arrears of assessment. This demand they said they made on the ground that there has been continued fall in the prices of ‘gud’, during the past seven years. At this the Minister asked if the prices of ‘gud’ had fallen why other crops by rotation had not been cultivated. To this they replied that they were so doing, but the general fall in the prices of agricultural produce did not enable them to make any profit.

The Minister told them that the many grievances detailed in their representation could be appropriately dealt with by the Irrigation Committee which was shortly going to be appointed. The prices of agricultural produce are not so specifically low as depicted but the loss in profit arose because of the middleman. The cultivators should wake themselves and organise marketing societies thereby eliminating entirely the middleman. It was not fair to demand a remission of assessment when out of Rs. 42 lakhs of interest charges in irrigation loans only Rs. 11 lakhs were paid by the irrigation schemes and the rest were borne by the ordinary tax-payer, who contributed so much for people exclusively deriving benefit from the irrigation schemes.

B. D. Petit Parsi General Hospital

SILVER JUBILEE FUND: DONATION LIST NO. 14.

The Hon. Secretary of B. D. Petit P. G. Hospital owns the following further donations towards the Funds in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee:—

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 3,31,603; Bai Aimai Rustomji J. Mistri (Dhanidadona) for founding 2 beds in memory of her late husband Mr Rustompi Rs. 10,000; Trustees of Seth Nusservanji Kanny Charity Trust, for maintaining a free bed in name of deceased, through Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Solicitors Rs. 5,000; Mr. Munchershaw Sorabji Vakharia, in memory of his wife late Bai Cooverbai, who died in Bombay on 6th March 1937 out of amounts subscribed in the Oothamna Ceremony of the deceased Rs. 4,000; A Zoroastrian (for the general fund) Rs. 200; Mr. Nadirshaw N. Master in memory of his son late Mr. Adi Master Rs. 50, and niece, late Bai Freny Tarapore Rs. 50 Rs. 100; A sympathiser Rs. 100; Anonymous (for the general fund) Rs. 71; A Parsee lady, in memory of her husband, late Mr. Ardeshir Rs. 50; A friend of late Mr. Manekshaw H. Ghandi, in memory of the deceased Rs. 50; Messrs. Nadir and Burjor Tata of Billimoria (through Mrs. J. N. Bhada) Rs. 25. Total Rs. 3,51,199.

TO-DAY
WILL BE THE DAY OF GLEE AND GLAMOUR FOR ALL, CLASSES AND MASSES, ALIKE.

GRAND GALA
OPENING of that Much Awaited Mirthful Musical Comedy

Moti-ka-Har

SANGEET'S SUPERB SMASH HIT

Directed By

That ONLY WOMAN-DIRECTOR of India:—

BAI JADDANBAI

Starring:

THAT GOLDEN-VOICED HERO
A. HUSSAIN
THAT BEAUTY QUEEN
Miss MEHTAB
Miss ANEETA DEVI, SHAMLAL, etc.

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TO-DAY
AT THE
Imperial CINEMA:
LAMINGTON ROAD.

Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays
Matinee at 2-45 p.m.

NEXT SATURDAY

BEYOND DOUBT!

NEW THEATRES Beyond Doubt Establish three Reputations this time—A Thunderbolt in Indian Motion Picture world:

Galaxy of Stars:—
PAHARI SANYAL, KANAN-BALA, CHHAYADEVI, LEELA DESAI, PRITHVI-RAJ, B.A., K. C. DEY, RAMPYARI.

NEXT SATURDAY AT
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TALKIES :—: NEW QUEEN'S RD.

To Be Released Thru':—
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(I) DEVKI BOSE
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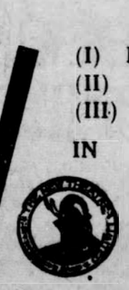

Vidyapati

—THE POET OF MITHILA
WHO SANG WITH HIS VOICE AND WITH HIS VERSE.

End Malguzar Raj In Central Provinces

Nagpur Public Meeting's Demand

NAGPUR, November 24.

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the Nagpur Dt Kisan Sabha on Monday last under the presidentship of Mr Maganlal Bagdi when Messrs Indulal Yagnik, S. H. Jhabwala and R. S. Ruikar spoke on the Congress Ministers' policy towards the peasants and workers.

"The Faizpur Congress told us that the agrarian crisis was deepening. The Congress therefore demanded "substantial reduction in revenue and rents", the scaling down of debts and an interim moratorium. The question before us is if the Ministries of this province have so far made any plan or programme for implementing this clear and unequivocal resolution of the Faizpur Congress" said Mr. Yagnik in the course of his impassioned speech at the meeting.

Continuing he said that revenue burden must be reduced by 50 p.c. at least in view of the drastic fall in the price of all commodities and specially cotton which was grown in vast areas in the province. And this could be easily done by cutting down the fat commission of the Malguzars from 40 and 41 p.c. to 10 p.c. at which it was originally fixed in the province.

Mr. Yagnik then denounced the whole Malguzari system which had mortgaged all the lands, cultivated and follows, grazing grounds, rivers, tanks, jungles and all its natural resources to a handful of Malguzars.

Several kisan conferences have already called for the end of the Malguzari system. A resolution was adopted in May last at the Betul Political Conference over which Dr. Khare the present Premier presided. What is he then going to do about this biggest question of the province? Why is there a conspiracy of silence observed on this all-important question?

"Let Government take its courage in both hands and give immediate relief to the half-starved peasants by cutting down the fat commission of this Malguzars who were nothing more than rent-farmers.

Coming to the question of the increasing burden of peasants' debts, Mr. Yagnik asked the Ministers to scrap the Debt Conciliation Act passed during the previous regime as it was administered wholly in the interests of the Shahukars and was rapidly worsening the conditions of the tillers in C. P. and Berar. An interim moratorium should be declared forth with pending the adoption of fresh well-planned debt relief measures.

Mr. Jhabwalla then spoke on the reformist tendencies, displayed by the Ministers in their dealings with peasants and workers and warned them against the dangers of the repressive policy being adopted by them in several provinces.

Mr. Ruiker thundered against the promulgation of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and Section 144 in Ahmedabad and said that the workers and peasants would soon be compelled, to work for the dismissal of the Congress Ministers unless they reformed their ways in the near future.

GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMIN SCHOLARSHIP LEAGUE

The 21st Annual General Body meeting of the above League was held on Sunday last under the presidentship of Dr. A. V. Baliga in the Forbes Gujarathi Hall, Girgaum, Bombay.

After the adoption of the Annual report and the audited accounts for the year 1936-37, the report of the Silver Committee was adopted and it was decided to dissolve the Committee as the celebrations were over. The recommendations of the Managing Committee for confirming the excess expenditure in granting scholarships etc. were carried unanimously. In view of the criticism regarding the practice of receiving donations from members of other communities. It was resolved that they should be collected only when undue influence was not used.

Dr. A. V. Baliga was unanimously elected president and Messrs. Murlidhar Shenoy, Shantaram Wagle and V. P. Mahale were elected members of the Managing Committee.

KIDNAPPING CASE JUDGMENT

Four Accused Sentenced

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 25.

Judgment was delivered yesterday by Mr. N. V. Joshi, Magistrate first class, in the sensational case in which Dan, was kidnapped from the custody of her husband by six persons, who were prosecuted under Secs. 366 and 303 I. P. C.

The Magistrate found four accused guilty and acquitted two. Hemke, an attorney to the local advocate was sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 and Somalwar the other accused, to one year R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 and Yasin, a merchant to two years and the woman accomplice to one years' rigorous imprisonment.

Out of the fine imposed on the first accused Rs. 250 will be paid to Duli as compensation.

Two women accomplices were acquitted. The accused were released on bail.

"FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE HAVE ONE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS A DAY."

Wolfe's Schnapps is not merely an absolutely pure, entirely wholesome beverage. It is primarily a Diuretic performing a definite medicinal function of assisting to keep the blood stream pure.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS

A Blessing to Humanity

Agents:—HERBERTSONS, LTD., Fort, Bombay.

JAIL REFORM IN U. P.

Release Of Certain Classes Of Prisoners To Be Set Free

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.

A lenthy Press Note states that the question of overhauling the entire jail administration is engaging the close and serious attention of Government. Proposals for reform are being examined by Departmental Heads and it is expected that new features of modern jail administration like the Borstal Act and the Probation Prisoners' Act will be introduced at no distant date.

The question of release, the Note adds, of certain classes of prisoners has been under the consideration of Government for some time past.

GENERAL LINES

The general lines on which this release is to be effected have been laid down and an immediate jail delivery will be carried out for prisoners under the following categories.

Convicts with sentences upto three months, who were convicted before November 15, 1937;

Convicts with sentences over three months and upto one year who have completed half their sentences;

Convicts with sentences exceeding one year but below two years whose release is due on or before May 20, 1938;

Convicts with sentences of two years or over but less than four years, whose release is due on or before July 20, 1938;

Convicts with sentences of four years or over whose release is due on or before November 20, 1938;

The first offenders convicted for illicit distillation under the United Provinces Excise Act;

Prisoners convicted under section 109 Cr. P. C., if they have served half their term and execute a personal bond for good behaviour provided their conduct in jail has been satisfactory and provided it is their first conviction; and

Persons detained in jail under Section 106|107 Cr. P. C. if they execute a personal bond of an amount already fixed by the Court, subject to exceptions of convicts from Indian States, State prisoners and internees, convicts from the North Frontier Provinces, convicts of sentences for offences against the State and convicts whose prosecutions have been ordered by the Government of India. There are several other exceptions also.—United Press.

"NATURE'S" TRIBUTE TO SIR P. C. RAY

"First Scientist Who Organised True School Of Chemistry In India"

"Nature" the leading English journal of Science has written the following leading article on the retirement of Sir P. C. Rav.

Sir Prafulla Ray has retired from the Palit professorship of chemistry at the University College of Science, Calcutta, a post which he has held since 1916. and has been elected professor emeritus.

His retirement is a noteworthy event in Indian science. The whole of Sir Prafulla's active life has been spent in Calcutta. After receiving his early training in chemistry at the Presidency College under the late Sir Alexander Pedler, he worked for some years in Edinburgh under Prof. Crum Brown, graduating there with the degree of D.Sc. On returning to Calcutta he in due course succeeded Sir Alexander Pedler as Professor of Chemistry at the Presidency College, where he remained until his retirement from Government service in 1916.

Sir Prafulla's own investigations, carried out in collaboration with numerous students, were for many years concerned mainly with the chemistry of the nitrites, to which he made a notable contribution, whilst more recently he has added to our knowledge of thio-compounds and metallic complexes. Sir Prafulla was the first to organise in India a true school of chemistry; he gathered around him a brilliant band of workers whom he imbued with his own enthusiasm for scientific research. Many of these have attained positions of eminence.

The activities of Sir Prafulla Ray, however, have not been confined within the laboratory walls. He found time to write a history of Hindu chemistry, which has become a classic, and to found a large chemical works—the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Company.

In his later years he has been much interested in political and social questions. His students have for him an extraordinary veneration and affection, which is not surprising since he embodies all that is best of the true Indian "Guru". Outward marks of the esteem in which he is held to have not been lacking; he was appointed C.I.E. in 1912 and knighted in 1919. He was the President of the Chemistry Section of the Indian Science Congress in 1915. He was the first President of the Indian Chemical Society (1924-26). Into his well-earned retirement Sir Prafulla Ray will take with him the best wishes of all scientific workers.

BALLARD PIER HOSTEL DEMOLITION

Govt.'s Reply To Govindlal's Question In Council Of State

NEW DELHI: Nov. 25.

The following statement was laid on the table in the Council of State in reply to a question asked by Mr. G. S. Motilal regarding the sale of certain properties by the Bombay Port Trust:

"A temporary building consisting of two blocks of 24 rooms each was constructed in 1920-21 at the Ballard Pier for use as a hostel by ocean-going passengers at a total cost of Rs. 1,91,567.

It was originally anticipated that the hostel would only be required for three years, after which it would be demolished. The demolition value of the materials was then estimated at Rs. 32,400. The east wing was demolished in 1926 and Rs. 3,665 net was realized. The west wing was demolished in 1936 and Rs. 3,010 was realized, after paying for the cost of demolition.

The cook house, which was included in the total cost, is still in use for the restaurant at Ballard Pier Station. The revenue earned from this hostel during 1921-35 amounted to Rs. 1,80,081 and the cost of maintenance to Rs. 35,075. The total nett receipts, including receipts from sale of materials, have so far amounted to Rs. 1,51,681.

The rates for the various building materials were extremely high, when the hostel was built, the price of much of the materials being more than double the prices of to-day.

As already explained, the depreciation was not great as the honourable member suggests, and in view of the temporary nature of the building, was not unexpected.

The proposals for the demolition on the building were approved by the Board of Trustees. The resolution in the case of the demolition of the east wing read "sanctioned"; and in the case of the remaining wing of the building "the Committee's recommendation is sanctioned".

The Bombay Port Trust purchased from the Bombay Government two plots of land at Carmichael Road in 1920, one measuring 5,959 square yards for the Chairman's bungalow and the other measuring 3,637 square yards for the Chief Engineer's bungalow.

The Chairman's bungalow was built on the larger plot; the Chief Engineer's bungalow was not built because, in accordance with the Trustees' policy of restricting capital expenditure to urgent and necessary works, funds were not made available.

The Port Trust have leased the smaller plot recently to the Reserve Bank of India for the construction of a bungalow for their Governor.

The Port Trust paid Rs. 1,65,693 to the Bombay Government for the above two plots. On this basis the smaller plot cost approximately Rs. 62,800. As already stated the plot has not been sold to the Reserve Bank.—A.P.

SCHOLAR AND EDUCATIONIST DEAD

Great Services To Gujarati Literature

(From A Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Bahecharlal Trikamji Patel well known by his name 'Vihari' a veteran educationist and a loyal devotee of Gondal State expired yesterday after a brief illness of about a week.

The services of the deceased in the education department of the State for a long span of 53 years as Taluka Master and as the Principal, Teachers' Training College, are indeed highly commendable.

Well known in the literary sphere of Kathiawar and Gujarat by his non-de-plume of 'Vihari' Kavi Vihari has to his credit first excellent Gujarati translation of Maghduta,—the immortal work of Kalidas and that of Uttar Ram Charitra, the well-renowned work of Bhavabhuti.

He was also the author of several other works conspicuous among which stands his 'Gita Panchamrit', an elaborate exposition on Bhagvad Gita, the gem of Indian Philosophy. The exact and minute description of various places in India in his latest work 'Vihari Akil Hind Yatra' clearly shows his deep interest in ancient Indian History and Geography.

Equally remarkable were his services in the field of Gujarati language by his learned writings on Brahmasutra, Upanishads, Purana, grammar, etymology and syntax. But the special mastery he had acquired for composing and reciting in a convincing manner Indian folklore songs, national poems and Duhas had fascinated all and will ever be cherished by all.

In Kavi Vihari the public has lost a prominent citizen, and a reputed literary scholar.

Centenarian Widow Dead

CHINSURAH, Nov. 24.

A respectable Brahmin widow of Chowmatha Street, Chinsurah, died this morning at the age of about 106.

She was an eye-witness to some of the incidents connected with the Sepoy Mutiny and used vividly to describe the graphic stories that she had heard about it.—A. P.

PANDHARPUR ORPHANAGE

The Honorary Secretary of the Prarthana Samaj, Bombay, begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Pandharpur Orphanage which is managed by the Prarthana Samaj, Bombay.

Mr. Purushottam Jaitha Rs. 1,000, Seth Kakubhai Jivandas Jodaivala, Second donation of Rs. 1,000; Trustees of Sir Jehangir Kothari Trust, Karachi, Rs. 500; Mr. K. Natarajan Rs. 30; Mr. J. A. Madan Rs. 25; Mr. T. C. Shah Rs. 25; Divan Bahadur P. B. Shingne Rs. 25; Shet Harilal Narottam Rs. 15; Shet Himatlal Jugaldas Rs. 11; Mr. J. A. Madan Rs. 15 for Vile Parle Home which is a branch of the Pandharpur Orphanage.

Dubla Slavery Must Go

VICTIMS DEMAND LEGISLATION TO END SYSTEM

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARDOLI, November 25.

Dr. Sumant Mehta's recent appeal for the emancipation of the Dubla slaves before the Haripura Congress and the recent speech of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel favouring legislation for the purpose have created a great stir among the local peasantry here.

In the course of a welcome address presented at Varad to the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai the Revenue Minister, during his recent visit to the Haripura Congress Volunteer Training Camp, the peasants first referred to the manifold services of the Minister in the cause of the country and then said:—

"We have now come to realise that to keep the Dublas in slavery is ruinous to both sides from the economic as well as moral point of view. It is necessary that a law should be enacted to end the system and we appeal to you to promote such legislation as may be necessary in the interests of both the parties concerned."

Replying to this address the Revenue Minister assured the peasants that such a law would be enacted when it was found necessary to do so. He added that it was the duty of the peasants to emancipate the slaves immediately irrespective of any legislation if their words were inspired by genuine mission.

"Isn't it indeed a great day" concluded the Minister "that the slave owners themselves should express the pangs of their heart before their Ministers?"

It is understood that the awakening of the Dublas is rapidly spreading apace and they are likely to hold meetings in the near future with a view to prepare a great demonstration at the Haripura Congress.

BETTER TRADE YEAR FOR KASHMIR

JAMMU, Nov. 22.

A remarkable increase has been made in the trade of Jammu and Kashmir States during the year 1992-93, so far as import of merchandise is concerned. The value of imports during the year was Rs. 229.97 lakhs as against 207.51 lakhs of the previous year. The value of exports has shown a fall being Rs. 114.05 lakhs as against 123.88 lakhs of the previous year. The value of the import of treasure has almost decreased by 50 per cent. being 29.02 lakhs as compared to 55.61 lakhs of the previous year.

The trade in bond has shown an upward tendency. The total value of bonded trade during the year was Rs. 65.30 lakhs as compared to Rs. 61.36 lakhs of the previous year.

The trade between Central Asia and Punjab and Kashmir has also increased. The total value during the year being 30.28 lakhs as against 25.56 lakhs of the previous year.

The principal articles of import were: cotton manufacture 58.77 lakhs; grains and pulses 12.09 lakhs, metals and metal manufactures 11.03 lakhs and wool and woollens 10.05 lakhs and tea 22.7 lakhs, sugar 17.51 lakhs, salt 14.9 lakhs.

The principal articles of exports were: wool and timber 33.26 lakhs, fruits and vegetables 21.50 lakhs, raw silk and cogoons 13.34 lakhs grains and pulses 8,90 lakhs and kuth 4.84 lakhs.

The total customs revenue derived by the Government was 78.32 lakhs as compared to 76.99 lakhs of the previous year.—A.P.

Governor of Rangoon will hold a Durbar at the Chamber of the House of Representatives on the 7th December at which titles and decorations will be presented.

YOUR COUGH IS THE BEGINNING OF THE DREADFUL DISEASE TUBERCULOSIS.

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MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

Preparations For Ahmedabad Tenants' Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, November 25.

Great preparations are afoot in connection with the Ahmedabad Tenants' Conference. Almost all Chemists have become the members of the Reception Committee. Leading Merchants of Ratanpole Cloth Market, Cap Bazaar and Choksi Bazaar have undertaken to enlist members.

A long memorandum explaining the aims of the Conference and outlining the demands of tenants has been issued by the Secretary.

The election of the Reception Committee will be held on November 29.

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT FEVER

The reason why solid foods nauseate when you have fever is because your wasted body tissues cry out for fluid. You feel desperately thirsty.

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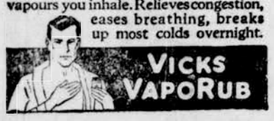

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R. M. BHARGAVA,
Secretary.

What Is He Going To Do With His Knowledge?

DUKE OF WINDSOR WILL HAVE NO CHANCE TO ENTER ENGLISH PUBLIC LIFE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, November 13.
(By Air Mail.)

"The choice before ex-Kings is either to fade out of the public eye or be a nuisance. It is a hard choice, perhaps, for one of his temperaments, but the Duke of Windsor will be wiser to fade", says the Rt. Hon. Herbert Morrison, M.P., in an article in the current issue of the "Forward", of Glasgow.

Stating that it was inevitable that the Duke's movements and activities should be a matter of public concern, Mr. Morrison writes: "It is not all the fault of his critics. It is his own fault or that of the people he permits to advise him. If an ex-King survives abdication he must either fade from the public eye or run the risk of trouble and criticism. He must choose. The Duke of Windsor has chosen to continue certain forms of public activity, which is, I think, a pity. But in that case he must not complain if his movements and activities are a subject of comment—even critical comment.

"If I criticise him it is not because I wish to do so. Publicly and privately I met him more than once when he was Prince of Wales and King. If I say so, I liked him. I hoped that he would develop into a constitutional, discreet monarch blessed with a strong sense of public duty and a warm human sympathy. Unfortunately he did not fully maintain all these qualities. His visits to the distressed areas and his indications of impatience with the situation and even with the Government—were bound to be pleasing to our people. But they were constitutionally dangerous and not inconsistent with those Fascist tendencies with which (quite possibly unjustly) he is credited. On the whole, it is best for constitutional royalty to be trained for the job, so that they will refrain from any active interference with the work of Government, and keep well above public controversy."

Referring to the Duke's abandoned visit to the United States, Mr. Morrison writes: In due course the United States visit was dropped. Humiliating. Who are the Duke's advisers? I do not know; but either they are very bad ones or he will not take good advice. If the Duke wants to study social problems he had far better quietly read books and get advice, in private rather than put his foot in it in this way. Although what he is going to do with his knowledge, I do not know, for he cannot be permitted to re-enter public life—in this country, at any rate.

Beaverbrook And Duke Of Windsor

(From A Special Correspondent.)
LONDON, November 13.
(By Air Mail.)

That the Duke of Windsor's unfortunate trip to Germany and all that followed was originally due to a huge "confusion" arising over some advice given to the Duke by Lord Beaverbrook, is disclosed by a correspondent from Paris, who has been, it is stated, in close touch with the developments in and around the Hotel Meurice since before the German visit.

The particular interest of this certainly authentic report is that it fills the mysterious gap in what has already been known of the affair; for while it seemed to be pretty well established on the one hand that the Duke of Windsor himself was not too clear on what was going on while on the other hand there was working a very active and clear-headed group of people determined to use the Duke for Nazi propaganda purposes, it was never established just how the Duke came to fall for the propaganda group. The facts, according to the Paris source, are these:

While—apparently unknown to the Duke himself as it now turns out—negotiations were actively proceeding between his entourage and Berlin for the German trip, the Duke sent to Lord Beaverbrook from Paris a message that he would like to see him. Lord Beaverbrook arrived in Paris and the Duke stated frankly that things did not seem to be going too well with him in general, he thought his popularity was vanishing, etc., etc. He asked Lord Beaverbrook for, as it were, a prescription to meet this case.

SECRET OF HIS POPULARITY

Lord Beaverbrook truthfully pointed out that the thing which had made him popular when he was King and before than when he was Prince of Wales was the general impression created in the country that he was interested especially in the welfare of the common man, trips to South Wales, sympathy with the distressed areas, etc. Apparently in quite general terms, his Lordship offered the suggestion that the publicity on the honeymoon—castles in France, castles in Austria, castles in Hungary and so on—gave a somewhat playboy impression and certainly did no good. Whether Lord Beaverbrook offered any concrete suggestion of how to counteract this or not does not seem to be quite clear; he did however emphasize the point just mentioned, and is reported to have suggested that it would be a sound move if it were to become known that the Duke was studying working class housing conditions and so on.

The Duke said he would think it over and ask the Duchess. Beaverbrook left. The next day he was asked back again. The Duke then informed him that he had talked it over with the Duchess and that she thought it a splendid idea, and suggested that the thing to do was for them to go to Germany and study working class conditions there. Lord Beaverbrook was frankly horrified. Speaking from a very profound knowledge of public opinion in Britain and in America he said that a trip to Germany in these circumstances would be little short of disaster.

The matter was apparently discussed again with the Duchess, who stuck to her position, and insisted that the trip to Germany was the very thing.

Lord Beaverbrook, probably by this time aware of the Nazi forces behind the scenes operating in that direction, finally asked to be excused from all responsibility in the matter and left Paris.

COCHIN PEOPLE'S DEMANDS

Single Chamber With Elected Majority And Responsible Ministry

(From Our Correspondent.)
TRICHUR, (By Mail).

The All-Cochin Political Conference continued its session on Sunday afternoon to discuss many important resolutions. One of them protested against the "scheme of mock federation" which the British Government is trying to foist on the people of India for its own selfish purpose and urged His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin not to join the federation."

Among other important resolutions passed unanimously at the open session of the Conference were: urging the early establishment of full responsible Government in the Cochin State in terms of resolution of the Congress passed at Faizpur.

The District Congress Committee was asked to organise the people and agitate for the following immediate demands:—A single chambered legislature elected on adult suffrage and a ministry responsible to it, repeal of the Press Act; Freedom of speech etc. Relief from rural indebtedness fixing the maximum rate of interest at 3 per cent. abolition of civil jails etc.

GREETINGS TO MYSORE.

Resolutions were also passed welcoming the resolution adopted by the A. I. C. C. in its session at Calcutta on the repressive policy of the Mysore Government.

The President, Dr. Pattabi Seetharamayya, in his concluding remarks referred to many of the burning problems of Indian States and appealed to the people to take immediate steps for the amelioration of the rural population and made a passionate plea to uproot corruption and bribery.

VEDIC CULTURE IN DANGER

Varnashram Sangh's Call To Country

Presiding over the Maharashtra Varnashram Swaraj Sangha Conference at Ahmednagar, Rao Saheb Roopchand Motiram Latthi, in the course of his presidential address said:—

It is only about nine years that V. S. Sangh was started and has been working with very definite aims for the preservation of our ancient Vedic civilization and culture and for repelling the attacks thereon, that have become a feature of every day public life. A movement was set on foot of creating an awakening amongst the general populace which is certainly Sanatanists by religious pursuations and practices. The opposition to the notorious Temple-entry Bill introduced in the Central Legislature is an instance of such movement which in the end succeeded in defeating the Bill.

The constructive work of the Sangh included a thorough investigation of Hindu Muslim quarrels regarding religious questions, such practices of playing music before the mosques at various places in Maharashtra and other allied questions. It also included the uplift of our untouchable brethren. The V. S. Sangh has also to keep an eye over every small or great dispute that crops up and threatens to disturb communa harmony.

Justifying the existence of the Sangh, he observed the Hindu Sabha looks after the protection of Hindu Sanskrit, is trying and meant to preserve the body politic of the Hindu Society in tact. The Democratic Swarai Party a mainly works on political lines and thus there is little work, if at all, for the V. S. Sangh. These objections, at first sight seem plausible. But, on closer considerations, it is clear that the Democratic Party is a Party, not only of Hindu religionists but of Muslims. Christians and all.

We are going to oppose legislative interference in religious and social matters wholesale, the V. S. Sangh ought to keep up its separate platform and not rely upon the mercy or goodwill of this party or that.

CALCUTTA T. U. C. SESSION

R. C. President's Contradiction

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

The President of the Reception Committee of the ensuing session of the All-India Trade Union Congress in a press note contradicts the report that the session will be held in Calcutta on December 30 and 31.

The President says that the session will be held in Delhi on December 29, 30, and 31 under the presidentship of Mr. Shibnath Bannerjee.—United Press.

MOSQUE DISPUTE SETTLED

Govt. Of Kashmir Sanction Plot Of State Land

JAMMU (Kashmir) Nov. 22.

His Highness' Government has issued the following Press Communique:—

"A dispute arose between the Hindu and Muslim residents of village Naqbatha in Tehsil Kishtwar over a piece of land on which the Muslims had constructed a mosque and which was contiguous to the place wherefrom Hindus do their supply of drinking water. The Mosque was a new structure said to be built in place of an old house, which belonged to a Muslim villager, who had donated it to the Muslim community for the purpose of being used as a Mosque. On investigation it was found that the piece of land, on which the new Mosque was built, was not the private property of any member of either community, but was State land and that the construction of the Mosque was unauthorised.

"The local Government officers brought about a settlement between the disputants and Government have now sanctioned the grant of a plot of land in favour of the Muslims of the village to enable them to construct a new Mosque, on relinquishing the unthorised possession of the plot of State land, on which they had constructed the building now used by them as a Mosque."—A.P.

MRS. V. PANDIT AT LUCKNOW

CAWNPORE, Nov. 25.

After a crowded programme of two days, in which about a dozen welcome addresses were presented to her, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government, U. P., left for Lucknow this morning.

In her various speeches in the City and villages the Minister explained the Government policy, exhorted the people to join the Congress and appealed them to maintain communal harmony.—A. P.

Socialists Condemn Ahmedabad Mill Owners

(From Our Correspondent).
DOHAD, (By Mail).

At a meeting of the Dohad Congress Socialist Party a resolution condemning the Ahmedabad millowners for cutting down wages and sympathizing with the strikers for resorting to peaceful strike was passed.

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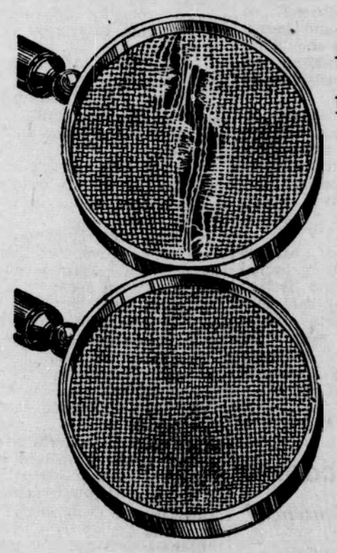

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The bottom illustration, also taken from a photograph, much enlarged, shows how correct washing with Sunlight Soap keeps fabrics perfect. Not a thread is broken or damaged in any way.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sir Phiroze Sethna And Insurance Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—What Sir Phiroze Sethna had to say in the Council of State in connection with the Insurance Bill makes painful reading. To those acquainted with the acumen of politicians in general and Sir Phiroze in particular the sentiments expressed have not come as a surprise.

The law of the land prevents discrimination against British and Empire business houses. Sir Phiroze is well aware of this. Why then does he say:—"The unduly harsh restrictions now sought to be imposed on Empire companies are unwarranted." What is meat for Indian companies ought to be meat for Empire companies. The trouble lies in the fact that so far Empire companies have secured soft meat, leaving only hard slabs for Indian companies. Henceforth Empire companies will have to chew out of a common plate. Luckily for India, Sir Phiroze and those of his mentality on the subject of the Insurance Bill are going to be in a helpless minority even with the stalwarts of the Government against them. No one, not even the Law Member, wants to drive out Empire companies. What every Indian wants is fairplay. If fairplay is denied at this stage India with her power over home affairs growing every hour will some day deny fairplay by way of retort.

It was clumsy of Sir Phiroze to avoid even a slight reference to foreign companies. If Empire companies are ever so necessary to India as friends, philosophers and guides, pray why not foreign companies?

Sir Phiroze seems to have forgotten that the Insurance Bill when it becomes law will touch the whole of India and not only the Bombay Presidency. Where lay the sense then in quoting more or less incorrect figures of Fire Insurance in this Presidency? Also, cotton mills, factories, cotton and other law materials are not the only things to be covered by insurance against fire and destruction. We all know that, at long last and even before the Insurance Bill was born in the minds of true patriots, the scales turned in the favour of Indian Life Insurance companies. It is only in the field of Fire and General insurance that British, Empire and foreign companies hold sway. But times are changing. This thing shall also change.

If only there was greater patriotic fervour in the breasts of Indians in the matter of Insurance no Insurance Bill would be necessary.—Yours, etc.

A.

Bombay, November 23.

Boys Whipped For Theft

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The three young boys of Dohad who were in their teens (all of them about 14) were whipped in Dohad Sub-Jail on 17th November, for the only crime of having committed theft of iron weights from a factory.

This incident must shock the public and must arose the righteous indignation and conscience of every citizen irrespective of any class or creed. That such laws disfigure the statute book is a thing which should be seriously considered by everybody. It is claimed that punishment is meted out with a view to reform the criminals, and whipping is resorted to as the last weapon to hardened criminals. How these young juveniles became hardened criminals it passes beyond human comprehension.

I earnestly hope that every right thinking public worker and journalist will take up this question and focus attention of the public for the repeal of such barbarous provisions of the law.—Yours, etc.

KAMALASHANKER PANDYA.

Congress Exhibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee must certainly be congratulated on the Khaddar Swadeshi Exhibition which they have so beautifully organised. Though the arrangements are far from being perfect the exhibition is a very big success since thousands of men and women have already been benefited by it. The educative value of the exhibition is more important than any immediate economic advantage. I have seen the searching eyes of boys and girls closely examining the different articles and I am sure that the economic salvation of our country will largely depend upon the impression they carry with them. The authorities seem to have realised the fact that success depends more upon scientific planning with a practical objective than upon ostentatious arrangements carried out in an aimless way. The Congress Committees should see that similar exhibitions are held in different parts of the Presidency so that the objective of real mass contact may be obtained through economic channels.—Yours, etc.

K. B. N.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Tardeo Nuisance

"VIGILANT" draws the attention of the municipal authorities to the nuisance caused to the residents of Wadia Street, Tardeo, by the acrid smells emanating from the motor painting works situated opposite the Maneckji Petit Mills which are injurious to the health of the residents.

A Word To Jinnah

"MUSLIM LEAGUE SYMPATHISER" appeals Mr. Jinnah not to indulge any longer in his propaganda of "Islam in Danger" as it is likely to mislead the ignorant Muslim masses into paths of fanaticism and instead to direct his energies into constructive channels.

Trust Registration Act

N. T. DESAI appeals to the Bombay Government to bring the Trust Registration Act immediately into force, in view of the mismanagement of many public charities.

A Musical Grouse

"LOVER OF MUSIC" desires to know on what basis the selection of artistes, who were invited by the Hindustan Music Conference to participate in their programmes, was made and why the claims of certain well-known artistes were ignored to the detriment of the representative character of the Conference.

Khar-Danda Bus Service

"A PASSENGER" observes that the bus service between Khar and Danda "leaves much to be desired." He particularly protests against the practice of allowing fisher-folk to travel in the buses with their malodorous wares, and appeals to the Bandra Bus Company as also the police authorities to discontinue this practice.

World Tourist

V. L. PRADHAN (91 M. Building Koliwadi, Fanaswadi, Bombay No. 2), who proposes to start soon on a world tour on foot, appeals for financial help for his venture.

Culture Pearls

S. B. GOKHALE points out that culture pearls which have practically captured the Indian pearl market represent so much drain of Indian money as "money once paid for them is lost for ever." He appeals therefore to members of the Central Assembly to take up the question and stop this drain.

Industrial Crisis

A. E. BENGALI deplores the present industrial crisis in the presidency, and hopes that wiser counsels will prevail and save the country from the chaos which stares us in the face if things are allowed to go on as they do.

The Ahmedabad Strikes

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—While the echoes of the almost universal condemnation and criticism of repressive orders promulgated in Ahmedabad—save, of course, for the stout support of the imperialist Anglo-Indian Press—were ringing in our ears the District Magistrate—has (obviously with the previous consent of the Ministry) prohibited all meetings and demonstrations even in a narrow sector of the city that was left free to labour under the previous order.

The following is from the editorial of the "Gujarat Samachar"—the Congress daily paper of Ahmedabad

"Government have taken a hasty step in issuing orders that would interfere with the legitimate activities of the workers. They have not transgressed so far the limits of their civic rights. If any cases of intimidation are alleged they should be fully inquired into by an ordinary court of law. If any charges are proved then, Government may take further action in the matter."

Surely these words emanating from the scene of the struggle should be deemed far more authoritative than the fulminations of the jingo press.

The workers of Ahmedabad, I am sure will face the new crisis with courage and fortitude. They will continue peaceful picketing. They will publish and circulate hand-bills in thousands to carry their message far and wide. And they will march miles away from Ahmedabad—even to the Raza of Sarkhej to reaffirm and reinforce their resolve to fight till victory was achieved.—Yours, etc.,

INDULAL YAJNIK

Bombay,

Primary School Reform

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Educational Department has already asked all local authorities to fix some definite time for new admissions to the infant class, so that children may not come in at any time after the schools start work and disturb the regular progress of the Infant classes. As it is at present boys and girls are admitted in this class all throughout the year and the work in these classes suffer to such an extent that more than 50 per cent of children are kept back. Then those who are admitted in time, should receive education in such a way that they can finish the Infant class and 1st standard course in about a year as suggested by Government in the G. R. E. D. No. 4370 of 11-2-31.

If this practice is adopted in all municipal schools and big Local Board schools where there are enough number of teachers there will be 4 classes instead of 5 as at present as the children will finish Infant class and Standard I in one year. Thus 20 per cent of teachers can be set free from their schools. They can then be employed for opening new schools if at all they are to be opened.—Yours, etc.,

HARRAI DESAI.

A Bombay Cricket Complaint

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The cricket loving public of Bombay have got a bad shock by reading that the Cricket Club of India are going to play against Tennyson's XI for the opening ceremony programme of the Brabourne Stadium at Bombay on December, 7th, 8th and 9th. As all know, originally the Bombay Cricket Association and not the Cricket Club of India were going to play against the visitors and thereby would have afforded opportunity for the local young talents to show their grit as well as to gain a valuable experience by playing against class players. As far as one can judge, this was the very purpose for which Lord Tennyson was invited to this country. Elsewhere the local teams have to play while Bombay is debarred from having its young blood this rare opportunity. One feels constrained to note that the change of teams from Bombay Cricket Association to the Cricket Club of India in the match coming off on 7th, 8th and 9th December is not fair to Bombay cricket. This is proved when one goes through the names of the selected players of the Cricket Club of India. Only four players from Bombay proper are selected, Messrs. L. P. Jai, V. M. Merchant, Meherhomji and R. G. Hopkins. Out of these four, Jai and Merchant are tried cricketers, have already played against the visitors and will certainly play again against them in the remaining unofficial test matches; and cannot by any stretch of imagination be called young, budding cricketers. That means that only Meherhomji and Hopkins from Bombay will get a chance to play against Tennyson's XI.—Yours, etc.,

D. K. MEHTA.

Status Of National University Graduates

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—While the question of Education is being discussed on the floors of the Assembly at Poona, most of the Congress members seem to have completely forgotten the plight of the students who joined the Congress Educational Institutions, such as the Gujerat Vidyapith, of Ahmedabad and the Tilak Vidyapith of Poona.

We Graduates of these Vidyapiths, are still under the stigma of being "unrecognized". We cannot obtain employment under Government and semi-government Institutions, because of our diplomas being "unrecognized", while in some Departments there is a positive prohibition against our employment.

The doors of most of the professions are closed to us because we cannot appear for the professional examinations like the High Court Pleader's, the Government Registered Accountants and similar examinations. So much so, that many of us have had to accept services as Matriculates of the Bombay University, even though we were Graduates of the Gujerat Vidyapith! All this we have suffered in silence, because our sacrifice came from the feelings of our hearts.

And now when the lands forfeited by the peasants are being returned, the securities taken from National Papers are being repaid, when the Congress Ministries have deliberately chosen to recompense its erstwhile adherents, who in one way or another, have suffered for their patriotic feelings, I do not understand why we alone have been left out, practically ignored!

To many of us this has become a keen matter of self-respect. While the Graduates of the Bombay University have the privileges of voting at many Municipal and Local Bodies' Elections, we are not allowed to class ourselves as Graduates, by the Electioneering authorities even to-day.

In a recent speech at the Tilak Vidyapith Convocation, Hon. Mr. Kher is reported to have said that the Graduates of National Institutions need never be afraid of unemployment. That really is not the point with many of us. It is a question of our recognition bringing us into a line with the Graduates of other Universities—so far as our social and civic position in the world is concerned, that really matters to us to-day.

Will not some member at least put a question in the Legislative Assembly at Poona as to the intentions of the Congress Ministries in this matter, so that the public may understand what the attitude of the Ministries to this problem is?

Many of us, mainly students of the Gujerat Vidyapith, have decided to make a personal representation to the Education Minister when next he comes to Bombay. We would like the representatives of other institutions to join our deputation, so that our representation may carry its due and proper weight. Will those interested please correspond with me at the address given below?—Yours, etc.

P. N. MOHILE,
Vyapar, Visharad, Gujerat Vidyapith.
Chandan Building,
Gokhale Road,
Bombay, No. 14.

Watered Milk

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From your to-day's editorial comments on the question of "Milk Supply in Bombay" you appear to have formed wrong impressions both about the municipal inspectorial staff and also about some of the alleged offenders.

In the first place, the High Court revision appeal case you have selected as a means to your comments is not at all a fit one, but it is absolutely irrelevant to the point you have raised inasmuch as it was a case of the rejection of the revision application on the technical ground that although the accused's arguments were good they were not raised in lower court and, therefore, the High Court Judges thought that there were no grounds for them to interfere with the lower court's decision. It was not a case of the confirmation of the lower court's decision on the merits of the case.

It is neither a fact that the municipal inspectors are failing in "carrying out their duty." At every Municipal Court day a large number of milk-adulteration cases that come up before both the Municipal Courts is enough to prove this

Now the question is whether the direct milk-producers and or suppliers adulterating milk and or selling knowingly adulterated milk and those middle-men who by chance of circumstances happen to receive supplies of adulterated milk not knowing that it is adulterated and happen to expose for sale such milk having no reasonable grounds to suspect that the milk contains water, should be made to stand on the equal footing as offenders of equal degree and to suffer the equal amount of punishment or whether a proper distinction is required between these two classes of the accused. The law as at present stands is not capable of making any such distinction and as such an unwary middleman at times falls a victim to the misplaced enthusiasm of a Municipal Inspector and to the vagaries of Municipal Court proceedings

It is neither so much that any laxity in the supervision by the Municipal executive is responsible for the state of affairs nor that the task has been given up as impossible by the Municipal executive, but some new and more practical ways and means require to be devised in checking the evil in the light of day to day experience and to this the attention of those responsible must be directed if pure milk supply is to be made available. It is the same old, old and obsolete methods that require overhauling.—Yours, etc.,

N. B. PARULEKAR

"Intellectual Acceptance & Practical Realisation"

RANJPYE ON GANDHIJI'S "STORM SIGNALS"

LUCKNOW, Nov. 24.

With reference to Mahatma Gandhi's article in the "Harijan" under the caption "Storm Signals," Dr. Paranjpye, the Liberal leader, in a press statement says: "What I feel from Gandhiji's article is that he has come to realise the actual situation, i.e., his gospel of truth and Non-violence is not effectively accepted by a large number of non-Congressmen and probably also by no inconsiderable number of Congressmen themselves.

"To my mind one flaw in Mahatma's practical politics is the assumption that a formal acceptance of a principle by anybody follows the practical application of the principle at all times."

"Intellectual acceptance," adds Dr. Paranjpye, "is very different from practical realization. He has certainly brought a new force in public life but it has had not time enough to be universal and until it does, be it the Congress Ministry or any other, they will have to use old recognised methods of keeping law and order."

In conclusion Doctor Paranjpye says that these problems had been to a great extent, encouraged by profuse promises made by some prominent leaders of ensuring peace for all classes of people and the present commotion amongst the labour, peasantry and students is due to a certain amount of dissatisfaction at the failure to redeem those promises immediately. The Congress must carry on the work in the condition that exists and try to ameliorate the condition of the masses and nothing can be gained by the Congressmen by throwing this spung."—United Press.

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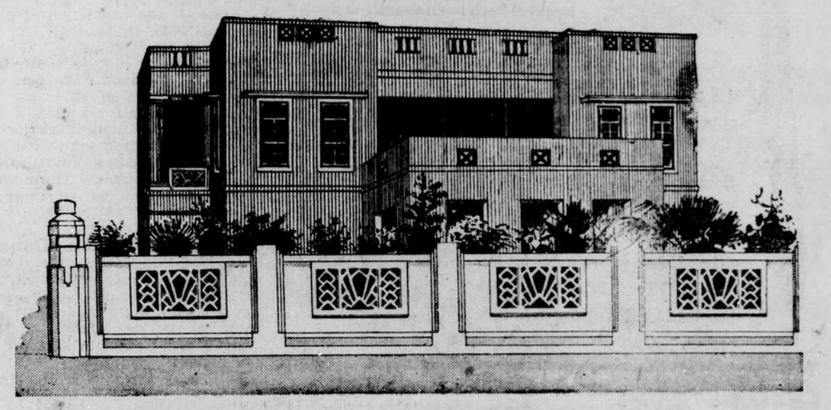

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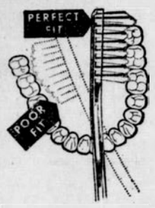

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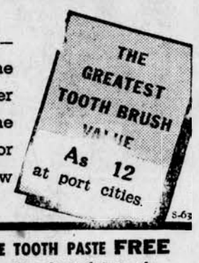

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British Students Vote For Indian Independence

CAMBRIDGE UNION AND OXFORD MAJLIS ADOPT RESOLUTIONS BY LARGE MAJORITIES

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, Nov. 13, (By Air Mail.)

Sometime ago it was announced that India will not take prominent place in the House of Commons during this present session. However, during the last two weeks India has been much talked of on British and other platforms. The question of All-India Federation, the high-handed policy of the Mysore Government in banning Indians from British India, the arrest and conviction of Sohil S. Batliwala in Madras and the ill-health of Mahatma Gandhi more than his conversations with Sir John Anderson have been the topic of discussion all over the country. There is no doubt a genuine feeling of admiration for the Mahatma who refused to listen to his medical advisers and insisted on seeing the Bengal Governor in order to be of some assistance to the detenus of that province.

Cambridge Union Debate

At Cambridge over 300 students Indian and foreign, listened to a very instructive debate on India on Tuesday night under the auspices of the local Union Society. The trend of events as discussed by different speakers shows how Cambridge, the one time bulwark of Conservatism, is drifting gradually inevitably to Socialism in spite of the champions of the Old School Tie Band who try to keep the younger generation on the 'right.' Mr. Frank Singleton made an admirable chairman at the debate in which Viscount Goschen, and Sir Edward Villiers along with one Mr. J. W. M. Vyse, of Corpus Christi, did their best in defence of British Imperialism. As against them, we had in Messrs. R. Palme Dutt, Rajni M. Patel and S. M. Kumarmangalam three champions to denounce British Imperialism and all that it stands for.

Motion before the House that was carried by 187 votes to 76 at a late hour in the night was: "That This House applauds to the full the struggle of the Indian National Congress under its leader, Pundit Nehru." In proposing the motion Rajni Patel, of St. Catharine's, said that he did not speak with any feeling of bitterness, but with a desire to present a picture of India as it is to-day. The leaders of the Indian National Congress were, he emphasised, men who were forced by circumstances to fight. Somehow or other people in India were not satisfied with the conditions, in their country, the Congress was a strong organization which stood for political freedom and for social justice. The people had voted against British rule in India. In this connection he asked what had the British Government done for India after 150 years of British rule. Conditions were very bad in educational matters, with 92 per cent. of the people illiterate. There was great poverty, defective nutrition, free speech, the freedom of the Press, and law and order did not exist."

"Very Negation Of Democracy

"The British Government in the domestic sphere is democratic in nature," continued Mr. Patel, "and people in England are led to believe their Government elsewhere has a democratic background. The British administration in India is the very negation of democracy. Congress is determined to remove all those forces that stand in the path of India's march to progress." Let those who believed in democracy and freedom realise that the Congress was an organization of people prepared to strike at the underlying causes of India's poverty and misery.

Opposing the motion, Mr. J. W. M. Vyse said that he sympathised with the motion, but was not prepared to applaud. Since 1927, Congress had concentrated on the struggle for independence. Why did they want it? Was it because they had a deep-seated resentment and hatred of the British people? Congress replied: "The objection is simply to the form of government which the British people have given us." What had caused the revulsion of feeling in the last ten years? Pandit Nehru himself said that Britain had given India three things —peace, political unity, and the gift of science. He asked the Opposition to debate the measure, remembering the pleasure of the hours rather than the affliction of minutes. The Indian National Congress was not Indian, but sectarian, not national, but partisan. Its aims were revolutionary; it was not Indian but anti-foreigner. He suggested that Congress had not ready a complete programme which would stand the test of administrative power.

An Acid Test

Speaking third, Mr. R. Palme Dutt (Balliol College), editor of the "Labour Monthly" and leader writer of the "Daily Worker," remarked that he was debarred from entering India under the present National Government. He was glad to speak on behalf of the ordinary men and women who believed in the principles of democracy. "India is the acid test, for every Englishman of democracy and whether its professions of democracy are serious," he declared. It was perfectly true that the Indian people, like every people in the world, had a very heavy inheritance, many disabilities to overcome. There was no hiding that Indian leaders recognized them and wished to grapple with them. It was one of the reasons why they wanted to be free, to remould their own country. They wished to grapple with those evils.

Mr. Dutt declared that history proved that the Indian people were united to an extremely high degree. There was, now-a-days, a national readiness, a capacity for organization and acting together in existence in India. Speaking of the social problem, he said the country was poor and backward. The national independence was necessary so that the social problems could be dealt with. India was a terrible world slum at the bottom of the world's scale. In Bombay there were 15,000 people who lived 20 in a room. Three-quarters of the peasants were in debt because of the taxation system. That was what was leading to peasant revolution in India. The problems could not be solved without basic changes in the whole Imperialistic system.

As a contrast Mr. Palme Dutt pointed to the Soviet Union, where, he said, the standard of living had been raised in every way. The constitution now set up in India was no solution. Under the constitution the keys of power—financial and economic—rested in British hands, and they were intended so to rest. The development of India could only be carried through by Indian people. The British people should support the Indian development because democracy was a world issue.

A Defence Of British Rule

Sir Edward Villiers suggested that Mr. Palme Dutt had been carried away by the beauty of his own utterances and had overstated his case. Nothing made him more proud of being an Englishman than the great Indian Civil Servant, who had for 150 years striven to help their fellow Indians. Congress did not represent the great majority of opinion in India. Sir Edward took strong exception to the statement that the British Government had deliberately encouraged communal differences, declaring that it could not be substantiated. He was amazed, too, that it had been said that British rule was the negation of democracy. The latest law provided complete self-government in the provinces and gave power for the Government to do away with the evils spoken of. But poverty could not be swept away; if he could be shown how it could be conquered he would cross the floor of the House. Sir Edward asked the House not to pass a resolution handing over power to the untried system of Communism. India now had the power of developing into full nationhood which, when achieved, would be the greatest thing the British Empire had ever done.

Mr. S. M. Kumarmangalam (son of Dr. Subbrayan, Minister of Education, Madras) speaking in support of the motion, referred to the importance of finance, saying that unless military expenditure was lessened they could not improve the lot of the Indian people. The chief danger was on the North-West Frontier, which, he suggested, did not offer a great military danger. The tribes were too subject to disunity ever to become a big force; the plains had been taken from them and they must get food.

Position Of Ministers

Viscount Goschen, who was to have spoken fourth, was suffering from heart trouble and addressed the House briefly as sixth speaker. He asked if Congress intended to give freedom to the provincial Ministers to deal with questions which concerned the provinces, or were those Ministers under the authority of the Congress Party? Were they to have restrictions placed upon them by the Congress party? "I believe that the best hope for real unity in India is in an elastic system in which you should leave the provinces to deal with provincial matters themselves," said Viscount Goschen. "I believe the ministers, for many of the provinces are anxious to try and deal with the matters which have been mentioned—health, education, agriculture and local government. When I was out in India the Ministers looked upon the system of government with hostility, yet they accomplished a great deal of work in the departments which they were administering. I am anxious to know whether they are to be allowed fully to exercise their responsibility, whether democracy is to assert itself and the electors are able to say that the Ministers they have returned to power can freely carry out the policy which they desire without any restrictions imposed upon them by the Congress party from the centre. To me that is a most important question for the future."

Dr. Shelvankar's Address

Earlier in the week Cambridge had an instructive talk by Dr. K. S. Shelvankar. He gave a brilliant address on "Socialism in India" at the Cambridge University Socialist Club on Sunday evening. Students at English Universities are becoming more and more infected with progressive political ideas and their interest in India is growing with the emergence of strong Socialist Clubs, particularly in Oxford and Cambridge. I understand that the Cambridge University Socialist Club has a membership of over 550 and is the most active organization in that place. That there should have been a large attendance at the meeting when Dr. Shelvankar spoke signifies a new outlook which appeals to the younger generation of Englishmen.

In the course of his talk Dr. Shelvankar dwelt on nationalism and rapid growth of bourgeoisie. He illustrated by giving examples of how Indian bourgeoise was striving to shake off subordination to British Imperialism. Dr. Shelvankar expressed the view that it was a mistake to think that Indian poverty and misery were a result of inherited vices. If progress had been made in almost every other country why did India remain so backward? That was in essence the disastrous effect of British rule. Giving a historic survey of Indian situation Dr. Shelvankar said that formerly production in India was carried on by self-sufficing communities. Feudal elements remained dominant, therefore they held the reins of power. However, the British conquest undermined the Asiatic forms of production, destroyed collective character of villages and their self-sufficiency. British rule reversed the nature of India's foreign trade and destroyed her handicrafts. Now export of raw materials instead of manufactured textiles, etc., were in evidence. Thus, the British bourgeoisie had become chief beneficiaries. The British Government was presiding over a costly administration—large sums of moneys were going out of India by way of salaries, pensions and interest. That was resulting in an increasing debt for India which was certainly not in her interest. Thus Dr. Shelvankar came to the conclusion that India was the distressed area of the Empire.

Socialism The Only Solution

Dr. Shelvankar was asked many questions by a sympathetic audience which deeply appreciated the speech and gave him a loud applause at the end. This should encourage other prominent Indians to go round to other Universities and do propaganda on behalf of India, because progressive English students are eager to know more about the Colonies.

Oxford Majlis

The Oxford Majlis has arranged this term a "revolutionary" Presidential debate, says the President of the Majlis in the course of his letter to me. The Majlis for the first time in its history passed in unequivocal terms a resolution which declared complete independence as opposed to Dominion Status to be the goal of India. Apart from the two candidates for Presidentship, and the ex-Presidents of the Labour Club, the Liberal Club and the Conservative Association, the main guests of the evening who participated in the debate were: Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon and Mr. Alan Fyfe, the President of Oxford Union. The resolution was carried by a large majority, only four voting in favour of Dominion Status.

Mr. Harish Sharma (St. John's), the secretary of the Majlis and a candidate for Presidentship, said in moving the motion that he saw a solution only in socialism not Russian socialism but Indian socialism with Indian background. A truly socialistic State within an Empire, he thought, was a grotesque conception, a contradic-

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 4.)

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TENANTS' ASSOCIATION'S ACTIVITIES

Annual Report Of Ameliorative Measures

The following are excerpts from the Sixth Annual Report of the Bombay Tenants' Association, for the year 1936-37, issued by its Managing Board to the members of the Association and to the general public, of the work done from 1st September 1936 to 31st August 1937:—

During the year under report there were 2,384 members as compared with 2,431 in the previous year.

The fifth annual general meeting of the Association was held on 17th January 1937, in the "D" Ward office of the Association, Soman Building, Girgaon Road when Mr. S. C. Joshi presided.

TRAMWAY EXTENSION.

The Association had sent a Resolution to the B. E. S. T. Co. Ltd. and to the Municipal Corporation, suggesting that the Tramway lines be extended upto Mahim via Delisle Road, Gokhale Road and Lady Jamshedji Road. The question of this extension was taken up with the B. E. S. T. Co. but it was dropped, as the Company considered the proposal as uneconomical. The Tramways Co. are of the opinion that the Delisle Road requires widening and it is too congested. When sufficient omnibuses are available, the Company is prepared to extend the Bus Service to Mahim via Gokhale Road, Saitan Chowki and Cadell Road, subject to Police giving their sanction.

WATER FACILITIES.

As at present there is no provision in the water bye-laws, of allowing separate water taps in two-room tenements, the Municipal Commissioner and the Corporation were requested to make such a provision in the bye-laws so as to allow the two-room tenements in the buildings which are now being built in the city, to have separate water taps in such buildings. The Corporation have assured the Association, that it would add an additional clause to the bye-laws to the above effect, when they are next revised.

AMENITIES REQUIRED.

The Committee appointed by the general meeting, last year, prepared a Memorial and submitted it to the Bombay Ministry. It included, among other suggestions, the following. (1) To enact a Rent Act on the lines of Mr. Bakhale's Rent Bill and to standardize rents according to the scale, prevalent in 1914; (2) To compel the landlords to charge rents according to the Gregorian Calendar (i.e. English months) only; (3) To make provision in the Act to penalize landlords, if they fail to provide certain minimum requirements in their buildings, such as provision of at least one W. C. and one water tap for every two double-room tenements, and one bath-room for four such tenement; (4) Provision of lights at stair-cases, latrines, washing places, etc.; (5) Restrictions on taking deposits; and to pay interest on the amount of deposits; (6) Restrictions on the right of landlords for issuing distress warrants, except in the cases where the Rent has not been paid consecutively for more than six months; and (7) Provision for the better and rigorous enforcement of rules (regarding hygiene, whitewashing, repairing, slums, footpaths, etc.), the Association strongly hopes that the present Congress Ministry of the Bombay Government will give relief to the tenant-class particularly in the Bombay City, by acceding to this request of the Association, and take the earliest opportunity of showing their sympathy, by enacting the necessary legislation for the purpose.

TENANTS' PROTECTION BILL.

The Managing Board of the Association prepared a Bill, called 'The Protection of Tenants' Rights Bill". It aims to give protection to the tenants, paying Rs. 50 in Bombay, 35 in Thana, Kalyan and other suburban cities, and 25 in Poona, Sholapur, etc. The following main things are included in it. (1) Only one month's rent may be taken as Deposit, if at all, and on the amount of the Deposit must get interest at 6 per cent; (2) The landlord must not be allowed to take rent in advance; (3) Distress Warrants should not be ordered for the amount of rent, except in the cases where at least six months' rent falls in arrears; and (4) The landlord should have no right to eject a tenant, except on

(Continued in Col. 3.)

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Gandhiji On Mysore

Local Lawyers Resent His "Harijan" Article

MYSORE, (By Mail.)

With reference to Gandhiji's statement on the A.I.C.C. resolution on the situation in Mysore a statement signed by more than 30 lawyers of Mysore has been issued to the Press in the course of which they say:—

"Mahatma Gandhi's unusually strong condemnation of the recent A.I.C.C. resolution on Mysore has caused the people of Mysore not a little surprise and pain as it is liable to be misunderstood and is also likely to be exploited by interested parties for purposes which Gandhiji would never contemplate or countenance. In the midst of his exhausting occupation he seems to have got the impression that the A.I.C.C. has passed this resolution in a heat without any inquiry into the facts and without giving the opponent any opportunity to explain his conduct and in violation of the non-interference resolution. But we wish to point out that the A. I. C. C. resolution does not as a matter of fact, offend truth and non-violence. It is in the nature of things impossible for the A.I.C.C. or the Working Committee to call upon or expect the Mysore Government to appear before it and defend its conduct. Up till now, the Congress had condemned the acts of the British or the Indian or the Provincial Governments hundreds of times. It has repeatedly attacked the conduct of the Governments of South Africa, or Fiji or Kenya or Zanzibar for their anti-Indian act. But has the Congress at any time thought of calling upon these Governments to explain their version of facts and their defence before it passed the resolution

It is also important to note that Gandhiji does not deny or doubt the fact of repression in Mysore. He even admits that political reforms are long over-due and the Maharaja must concede them. At this stage, there was nothing more for the A.I.C.C. to be ascertained by a further investigation by the Working Committee.

The Mysore Government had openly come out with a challenge that it will not permit its people to work for the Congress in its territory nor allow outside Congressmen to help Mysore Congressmen in the latter's struggle for liberty and democracy.

We wish to make it clear that in their struggle for civil and constitutional liberty, the people of Mysore like to remain self-dependent to the last and do not wish to bring outside help. But without prejudice to this resolve, we desire to express our emphatic protest against the view prevailing here and there which seeks to ban all help from the people of British India to the people of the States for some ages to come.—United Press.

Lieut-General Sir Rober Gordon-Finlayson is appointed the general officer commanding the British Troops in Egypt with effect from December 12, 1938 in succession to General Sir George Weir.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

sufficient grounds, the burden of proving which should rest on the landlord.

Mr. P. K. Devasthale, the Assistant Secretary of the Association, had accompanied the Improvement Committee of the Corporation, while on sanitary round and supervising visit to the Improvement Trust Chawls. He placed the several grievances of the tenants before the Committee. It is hoped that the Committee will in due course redress all of them.

LANDLORDS' THANKED.

The Association held a meeting of the tenants, living in Tribuwandas Narottamdas Malvis' chawls at Poibavdi, Parel, and protested against the increment in rent made by the landlord. The landlord was urged to make several conveniences in the chawls, and, thanks to the united efforts of the tenants and the sagacity of the landlord, almost all the grievances of the tenants were redressed.

Sheth Hansraj Tricamji, the landlord of Tricamji Kalyanji's Chawl at Kamathipura, 9th lane, who was approached with a request to excuse two months' rent to the tenants there, all of the Depressed Classes who could not go out for employment owing to the disturbed conditions, caused by the riot, must be thanked for the readiness he showed in complying with the request of the Association.

APPEAL TO THE TENANTS.

The Association makes an appeal to all the tenants in the city to enrol themselves as the members of the Association, so that the Association can do more work by their sympathy. Ward offices have been opened where the tenants could file their complaints.

BRITISH STUDENTS VOTE FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE

(Continued from Page 18.)

tion in terms. Danger of foreign aggression if India became free was not a sound argument, for no country, for the matter of that, was free from that danger. India could become strong if she were left to make use of her powers.

Growth Within The Empire

Mr. MacDermot (Balliol) of the Conservative Association, in opposing the motion, declared that having been born in Ireland and educated in Australia, he did not have to grind the axe of British supremacy. But, he could not think how it was possible for countries within the Empire to separate themselves. Economic ties were too complicated to be broken. In his opinion the motion did not concern India only but the whole world, for the question was whether we were to keep the only existing Commonwealth of Nations or to endanger the peace of the world. Democracy, ideas of freedom, even the birth of the Congress were to be found in the English. India was united to-day solely due to the British. And if for nothing else, at least for the sake of the world peace, India should remain in the Empire.

Mr. A. Zaman (Exeter), another candidate for the Presidentship of the Majlis, began by pointing out the legal difficulty. He said unlike the countries in the U.S.S.R., the Dominions were dependent on the British Parliament which was the supreme body. It did not grant the Dominions power to secede. The problem of Indian Federation could not be solved for the British Government was bound by treaties to uphold the Princes. Protection to India, Mr. Zaman thought, was a cant and as for the possibility of remaining neutral during war, he said it was legally impossible as is evident from the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921. Further the problem of foreign capitalists did not find any solution in the establishment of a Dominion Status. For a perfect Commonwealth of Nations two things were necessary, Mr. Zaman said. They were: (a) a common ideal and (b) a common citizenship. Both were absent in the British Empire. India's struggle for freedom, concluded the speaker was not an isolated event and any compromise with a power which persued Imperialistic policy would be a betrayal of India's historic mission.

Mr. R. H. Walton (Balliol), ex-President, Liberal Club, said that he was an honest Englishman and as such admitted that the English were in India not for India's good but for England's good. But it could not be denied, he thought, that the present Indian Constitutional Act was a substantial step towards full rights for India. In British Commonwealth of Nations he found a Society of peoples who were prepared to work together and be united under the influence of the Crown. Therein lay the germ of the world order.

No Freedom Within Empire

Mr. C. G. P. Smith (Wadham) ex-President of the Labour Club, began with his calm and dignified eloquence and pointed out how the question of Dominion for India was entirely a different case from that of other countries. He did not care, he declared, for the foolish sentiment behind the Empire and the Crown. He did not believe in the sincerity of a Government which regarded the Aga Khan and not Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the representative of the people of India. It was obvious that the British Government was interested in maintaining the status quo—i.e., idleness for a selected few at the cost of the hungry millions who rot in their poverty and misery. But poverty, he said, could be borne but not the imperialistic hypocrisy. British prosperity was boasted about, but people who boasted forgot at whose cost it was maintained—it was at India's cost. And to talk of freedom within the Empire, Mr. Smith continued, was a big fraud. Where was freedom, he asked. Not in miserable mines of Britain! Not in Dominions where restrictions were increasing rapidly and stifling freedom in all forms! Why, then, pass on that shadow of freedom to India and why should India accept it? India's goal was clear and that was complete independence.

Mr. Allan Fyfe (Balliol), President of the Oxford Union and ex-President of the Conservative Association, declared that although the Conservative claim of "my Country is always right" was unjustifiable equally unjustifiable was the attitude of the Socialists who said "My country is always wrong". The main point that the Socialists missed was that India's accepting Dominion Status did not mean her accepting domination. Britain, he thought, did not try to dominate any country whatsoever. The idea of a Commonwealth of Nations was admirable because it secured the peace of the world. As for danger of foreign aggression, he said, there was a clear proof for the Empire, in Japan's choosing China and not Australia. If India wanted to become stronger through suffering, she was free to do so, but why not seek strength through strength? And, lastly, it would be a pity if after 200 years of association the two countries did not have a lot to give and take. It would be a great tragedy.

Mr. Menon's Reply

Mr. B. K. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, said that although a lawyer he did not want to play on quibbles whether India's goal could be Independence or it already is so. The usual argument about somebody else coming in if the Britishers left was, according to him, the most lame. No country wanted trouble and to try to seize India was to invite trouble. India was too big a piece and too alive now to be digested by a stomach however big. The English in India were for India's goods and not for India's good. "You expand your Empire for other peoples' goods. You fly your flag on your own house and call it patriotism, you fly it on other peoples' houses and call it an Empire that belongs to you" declared Menon, pointing his finger at the Conservative spokesmen.

Indian Independence meant much more than it suggested—it meant peace of the world, and saving the civilization. To-day world peace was in danger because the Conservative Government in Whitehall was the greatest ally of Fascism. India's Independence was not an academic question, it was not even a Parliamentary question, it was a question of bread and butter, of life and death. Federation, no doubt, was a "living together", but why not let us choose our own partners to live with? asked Mr. Menon. Why this forced partnership that was offered in Dominion Status? Why do you want to graft into India the sin of rule of few over thousands of ignorance? We want no Dominion Status or any other Status under the Empire. We do not want to become small exploiters under the protection of a big exploiter. You are pointing out to Japan's chooring China. The simplest answer is that thieves do not fall out except in the last stage. And when the last stage is reached, when Empires fight, that is our only chance. We need no protection from the British. If your army keeps us under force, we do not want it; if it is our hired army we can hire it wherever we like. India wants one thing and one thing only—the liquidation of Imperialism.

Oxford University Labour Club

The Oxford University Labour Club with its membership of about one thousand students is the most important and by common consent the most active political club in Oxford, the Conservative Association, the Oxford Majlis and the Liberal Club coming next in order of importance. At a well-attended meeting of the Labour Club recently, Mr. Satish D. Kalelkar the President of the Majlis, moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Bramnall, the Secretary of the Labour Club, and unanimously passed. In his speech Mr. Kalelkar described the disabilities under which Indian students had to work and specifically stated that he was moving the resolution not as an Indian, but as an active member of the Labour Club and as a Socialist who condemned infringement of freedom in any country in the world. The resolution reads as follows:—

"We the members of the Oxford University Labour Club strongly condemn the unwarranted action of the Mysore Government in lathi-charging and firing upon a demonstration of students of Bangalore, causing injury to sixty students of whom twelve were seriously and two critically injured.

We send our sympathy to the students of Bangalore and assure them our support in their struggle for freedom of speech, freedom of association and freedom of demonstration."

A similar resolution was also passed by the Oxford University Liberal Club (membership 200) at a meeting held in conjunction with the Labour Club.

A reception was accorded on Friday morning at Akola station platform to Barrister Sawarkar, President-elect of the C. P. and Berar Provincial Hindu Conference to be held on Saturday at Akola.

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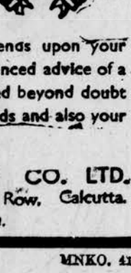

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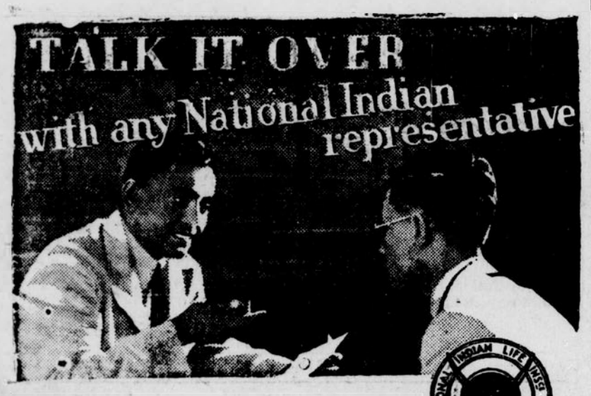

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ENGLAND

MR. M. V. VENKATESHWARAN (LEFT), OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, BOMBAY BRANCH, SNAPPED ON ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY BY THURSDAY'S MAIL BOAT.

ALL-INDIA ATHLETICS

Baroda Olympic Association's Annual Sports In December

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, November 20.

The Hind Vijaya India Athletic Tournaments will be held from 14th to 23rd December, 1937, under the auspices of the Baroda Olympic Association. There are more than 100 items offered for competition, prominent amongst them being athletic and aquatic games, wrestling, boxing, weight-lifting, parallel and horizontal bar, malkhamb, cycling and team events like khokho, tug-of-war, hututu, etc. Ladies' sports also include similar items and will be managed exclusively by the Ladies' Committee on similar lines. Special days have been reserved for this purpose.

The entries close on 28th November, 1937. Railway concessions of double journey at single fare will be available to competitors coming from outside.

These sports synchronise with the session of the Maharashtra Sharirika Shikshana Mandal to be held at Baroda on 24th, 25th, 26th December, under the presidentship of the Rajasaheb of Aundh.

The All-India appeal of these sports can be gauged from the fact that there are 39 trophies, challenge cups and shields of the aggregate value of over Rs. 4,500 offered for competition and prizes are awarded in medals and prizes to the extent of about Rs. 1,500.

Athletes of All-India fame have participated enthusiastically in these tournaments in the past and it is to be hoped that this year also, many more will take part in these sports.

Persons wishing to compete should apply to Mr. K. S. Nadkarni, Hony. Secretary, All-India Athletic Tournaments, Baroda. Booklet containing rules governing the various items can be had from him for As. 8 only.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Second Term of the Adult Education Classes for 1937/38 conducted by the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association will commence from 29th November 1937.

The Programme of work consists of Two-Year Courses, Language Courses, Extra Courses for Advanced Students, Terminal Courses and Special Courses. The nominal fee of Re. 1 is charged per term for each course. Distinguished and well-known educationists and Professors of Bombay Colleges are taking part in the teaching of these Classes, and great opportunity is placed before the citizens of Bombay of educating themselves in different subjects.

Of the Two-Year Courses, Ethics will be taken by Dr. B. Hivale Metaphysics by Prof. S. Pandit English Literature by Mrs. Wagle Dhume, Prof. Menezes and Political Theory by Prof. P. A. Wadi and Economics by well-known Professor.

Language Courses: German and Italian will be taken by Rev. Fr. Duhr, French by Professors B. M. Mehta and M. R. Parakh and Spanish will be taken by Fr. H. Llorens.

Extra Courses: An Advanced Course in Metaphysics by Pro. J. C. P. d'Andrade, Political Theory by Prof. P. A. Wadia.

Terminal Courses: Advanced Course in Electricity by Prof. Naik, A Course of Lectures on Buddha by Prof. N. K. Bhagwat, Indian Constitution by Prof. Coelho, and Political Institutions by Prof. Fernandes.

Special Courses: Radio Communication with demonstration by Mr. D. H. Marathe, Practice in Law of Banking by distinguished Prof. and A Course in Librarianship by Dr. B. M. Joshi, (exact titles of the Lectures are:) Historical and General 2, Libraries to-day 3, Libraries and Librarians: General Library Administration 4, Classification 5, Cataloguing.

The time of the lectures is 6-30 p.m.

MR. POTHAN JOSEPH, THE WELL-KNOWN JOURNALIST, WHO ARRIVED IN BOMBAY BY THURSDAY'S MAIL BOAT.

VARNASHRAMITES CONFER

Congress Ministry Thanked For Prohibition And Ameliorative Action

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, November 20.

The third session of the Maharashtra Provincial Varnashram Swarajya Sangha, began to-day at 4 p.m. Delegates numbered over 500 from all parts of Maharashtra attended.

Shrimat Ramanujacharya Vadgadi, Shankaracharya Shishyaswami Shesankershwar, arrived here. Messrs Daware, Bhagwan Shastri, Dharukar, Dadasaheb Parande, General Secretary, Bharatiya Varnashram Sangha, Vaidyaratna Vishnushastri Kelkar, editor "Loksatta", Pandit Ramapati Mishra, Bombay, Babamaharaj Umberkar, Shridhar Shastri Ware, Messrs Nanasaheb Deshpande, Karad, Ainapure, Manubhai Pandya, Balshastri Upasani, Atre, Haribhau Damale, Davre, Mahajan, Secretary, Maharashtra Varnashram Sangh; Vasudeorao Bhave, editor, "Kesari"; Dattopant Joshi, editor, "Pragatik"; Welankar, editor, "Hansa"; Sir Devidas Madhavji, Vasudeorao Phadnis, editor, "Prabodha Chandrika"; Kolangade of Hubli, Gangadharshastri Kelkar of Ratnagiri and other prominent leaders were present.

Vishnyag was performed in the morning.

President Rao Saheb Roopchand Motiram Lathi, arrived by morning train along with 100 delegates was profusely garlanded and welcomed at the station. Presidential procession started from Laxminarayan Mandir, attended by thousands and lasted two hours. Dharma Dhvajawandan followed.

The President made a short speech and exhorted the audience to respect the dignity of the flag at all costs. The President, Rao Saheb Roopchand Motiram delivered his printed address both in English and Marathi. The address deals with topics concerning Varnashram movement.

The Conference is proceeding.

Resolutions opposing all social and religious legislation, thanking Congress Ministry for Prohibition policy, relieving agriculturists' indebtedness and other beneficial measures; congratulating Sonya Maruti Satyagrahees and protecting against giving consent to unauthorised compromise will be discussed to-morrow.

(S. T.), Detailed information can be had from the office of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Sukhadvala Building, 6, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Progress Made During 1935-36

The India Government used to publish a biennial review on agriculture and animal husbandry in India. For the first time they have published an annual review based on the report of the Central Provincial and State Departments and the Review of Trade in India for the year 1935-36. An account of co-ordinated account of agricultural activity through India, it is a useful document to practical agriculturists as to those interested in public affairs.

SUGAR CANE RESEARCH

Government spent Rs. 137.7 lakhs and Rs. 62.2 lakhs respectively on the Central and Provincial Agricultural and Veterinary departments during the year under review. The activities of the Imperial Council of Agriculture figure vary prominently in this review. It received a grant of Rs 9.5 lakhs from the India Government of which Rs. 2.5 was set apart for research work connected with the sugar industry. The work carried on by Sir John Russel at Rothamstead Experimental station and Dr. N. C. Wright at Hannah Dairy Institute has been scientifically renewed this year.

FRUIT PRESERVATION

The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research assisted various provinces and Indian States to develop their fruit experimental stations. Trials on cold storage of fruits and vegetables at Poona, potato breeding at Simla and Nanjanad, production of suitable varieties of tobacco, breeding of rush-resisting wheat at Simla and Agra and extensive schemes dealing with insect pests of sugar-cane are some of the more important feature of the work described in the chapter 'Economic Work on Crops'.

TANNING TESTS

Marketing surveys were commenced in respect of rice, wheat, linseed, groundnuts, tobacco, fruit, milk, eggs, livestock, hides and skins, co-operative marketing, and markets and fairs by all the local marketing staffs in the Provinces and States. Arrangements were made with a firm of tanners to carry out tanning tests and with shippers at Calcutta and Karachi for the analysis of hides and skins arriving from different districts on the basis of what is called the Hamburg system of classification.

A separate chapter is devoted to agricultural engineering which deals with well-boring and water-lifts, improved water-lifts for bullock power agricultural implements and machinery and cultivation by tractor. A separate section on seed-multiplication and distribution gives an account of the arrangements made for production and multiplication of seed of improved crops and how far they have been extended and improved in several provinces.

CHECKING RINDERPEST

Three chapters are devoted to animal husbandry section. One of them speaks of a census of livestock taken in 1935 and the diseases from which it suffers. Very extensive field trials with a goat viens of fixed virulence evolved from research carried out at the Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteshwar have conclusively proved that it is now possible to control outbreaks of rinderpests and confer a lasting immunity on cattle at a minimum of expense and little danger. Information about veterinary education in India and the Indian dairy diploma and postgraduate training at Mukteshwar is given in Chapter III. The proposal for the establishment of a Central Veterinary College with a syllabus corresponding with that for M. R. C. V. S. courses in the United Kingdom was taken a stage further and is likely to materialise in the near future.

Delhi's Civic Tribute To Sir Jagadish

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

A resolution condoling the death of Sir J. C. Bose, well-known scientist, was adopted by the Delhi Municipality this morning on the motion of Lala Shankerlal seconded by Lala Deshabandhu Gupta.

A condolence meeting was held in Bengali Boys High School which remained closed yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Bose.

Students and staff of the Commercial College, Delhi, also held a meeting to express their profound sense of sorrow at his sad demise.—United Press.

Prof. Karve's 81st Birthday

Move To Form Celebration Committee

Dr. Kashibai Nowrange and others have issued the following statement to the Press.

The name of Prof. D. K. Karve has become, and rightly become, a household word in India. Prof. Karve has spent the most and the best part, of his life in the cause of Women's Education in India Prof. Karve's work for the education and consequent emancipation of the Indian Woman has no parallel in the country. His sufferings and sacrifices for the cause of Woman's education are indescribable

Prof. Karve's name is sure to rank in the forefront amongst the Social Reformers who have made India—she is to-day. India could not have advanced, as she is to-day, unless there was corresponding Progress in the Woman's Education. Prof. Karve's work is such as any country in the world would be proud of such a noble soul.

Prof. Karve's 81st Birthday falls on the 18th April 1938. It is the pious duty of us all to celebrate the unique and rare occasion in a manner befitting the great man.

The 81st Birthday of Prof. Karve will be celebrated in all the important towns in the province and elsewhere. It is natural that the citizens of Bombay should be eager to celebrate the day in a manner worthy of the great name of Bombay and the great work of Prof. Karve. It was this desire that prompted some leading citizens of Bombay to meet informally on the 11th October, when it was decided to call a Public Meeting for the purpose of appointing the Celebration Committee. Accordingly, a Public Meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held on Tuesday the 30th inst. at 6 p.m. in the Nathibai Kanyashala, Girgaum Back Road, to form a Celebration Committee. All are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

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	C	54-0	48-0
	D	49-0	44-0
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	B	34-0	30-0
	C	31-0	27-0

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Murder Of Miss Brown

Bhopal Government's Regret: Muslim Fanatic's Work

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Nov. 26.

Details available regarding the murder of Miss Brown in broad daylight on a highway in Bhopal City show that it was a crime of a Muslim fanatic.

Miss Brown who was headmistress of the Girls School, Bhopal, was going to attend a lecture of Professor Calvin Davis of the New Education Fellowship in Alexandria High School, Bhopal, when she was set upon and murdered with a knife by a Muslim. After committing the crime the accused presented himself at the Kotwali.

About two months ago some local Muslims had accused Miss Brown of throwing some torn leaves of Koran as waste paper in the School premises. A departmental enquiry was held on this complaint and Miss Brown declared innocent. This however, does not seem to have satisfied the fiery elements among the Muslims and agitation against Miss Brown continued for having desecrated the prophet's memory.

A Gazette Extraordinary was issued by Bhopal Durbar regretting the murder. It states "in the light of facts which have come to notice the Government scornfully looks upon the action of the murderer and believes that every reasonable person will do the same. Government after making full enquiry into the facts shall take proper action against the persons found responsible for the murder"

RESERVE BANK RATE

The Reserve Bank of India rate is unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.—Reuter.

JOINT STOCK BUSINESS IN JULY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

A net decrease of Rs. 17 lakhs, in the authorised capital, but net increase of Rs. 67 lakhs and Rs. 37 lakhs respectively in the subscribed and paid-up capital of existing joint stock companies in India were reported in the month of July 1937.

During this month 92 companies were registered with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 2,36 lakhs as against 72 companies with an aggregate capital of Rs. 2,87 lakhs in the preceding month and 77 companies with Rs. 9,60 lakhs in the corresponding month of the preceding year. Bengal accounted for 30 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 74 lakhs. The largest floatation in July was the Jherria Ropeway Transportation Co., Bengal, with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs.

Fortyone companies, limited by shares, with an authorised capital of Rs. 4.27 lakhs, having ceased work, went into liquidation during the month of July, 1937. Nine companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 62 lakhs, that were in liquidation before 1st July, 1937, were finally dissolved during the month.—A. P.

Free Secondary Education In Bilka

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Durbar Shree Rawatvala the chief of Bilkha paid an official visit to Mendarana, a prominent village and old Emporium of Kathiawar when the people of Mendarana presented an address of welcome eulogising his work in the matter of prohibition, spread of primary education and suppression of social vice.

In replying to the address, the chief announced free secondary education within State limits.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Gilt-Edged Market Steady

Drop In Industrial Shares

SILVER DULL AND FEATURELESS

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, Nov. 26.

MONEY

There was no change in the monetary situation, call funds being available at 1/2 per cent throughout. Although the present is the usual time for the commencement of exports from India, there is no perceptible demand for funds from upcountry, partly owing to lack of demand from outside markets and partly owing to late crops. Actually tenders to Government for three months' Treasury Bills were very large amounting to Rs. 3,69,50,000. whereof Rs. 2 crores were accepted at a fractionally lower rate of Re. 0-12-11 (.8073) per cent. per annum as against Re. 0-13-0 (.8125) per cent. last week. Government have borrowed from the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 2 crores against Ways and Means Advances during the week ended 19th November 1937. Term money rates were also unchanged, three months being quoted at 1 per cent. and four to six months at 1-1/4 per cent. Maturities amounted to Rs. 2 crores which were offset by fresh renewals of a similar amount.

GILT-EDGED

The gilt-edged market was steady throughout with practically no change in the quotations. Although the rate in London for 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock declined by £1 to £93-1/4 mid-week, the quotations for 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper in the local market was about unchanged at Rs. 98-11-0 the highest and lowest touched during the week being Rs. 98-13 and Rs. 98-10-0 The turnover was restricted in all scrips owing to uncertainty surrounding the international political situation. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan was unchanged at Rs. 100-8, 3 per cent. 1941 loan at Rs. 103-9 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 102-8. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was offered at Rs. 106-9, 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 108-5 and 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 113-13. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan declined from Rs. 119-8 to Rs. 119-6, 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan from Rs. 105-1 to Rs. 105 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan from Rs. 103-2 to Rs. 107-14. 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) closed at Rs. 120-10, and 5-1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan at Rs. 102-15.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was slightly quieter in the absence of business, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 6-3/32d. with good buyers at 1s. 6-1/8d., occasional business being done at the middle rate. Some fresh business was reported in connection with export of gold for immediate shipment and this was probably made possible by the quieter tone prevailing in the exchange market. There were no sterling tenders to Government at 1s. 6-1/8d. this week.

After being comparatively stable, the dollar and the franc appreciated somewhat in terms of sterling towards the close. The sterling/dollar rate, after opening at 500.45 cents, advanced to 500.85 cents, but later declined and finished at 499.50 cents., while the premium on three months forward dollars veered around the opening level of dol. 0.73. The franc opened at 147.35 and steadily firmed up to 147.10 at the close. The discount on three months forward narrowed from frs. 3.500 to frs. 2.280 at the end. The guilder weakened to fls. 9.02-5/8 on Saturday, but as the week advanced, gradually firmed up to fls. 8.98-9/16 at the finish. The belga opened at 29.39-3/4 and after touching 29.41-3/4, closed at 29.37-1/4. The Italian lira fluctuated between 95.12 and 94.95

GOLD.

The gold market was steady throughout the week and there was good demand for spot gold for export. Business, however, was small owing to local dealers being unwilling to commit themselves for large amounts on account of uncertain world conditions. Spot gold ranged between Rs. 34-9-3 and Rs. 34-8-3, while January settlement was quoted at a premium of 6 pies and February settlement 1 anna over spot. In London, the spot rate opened at 140s. 1d. and declined intermittently to 140s., while the premium on gold was unchanged at 13-1/2d. throughout the week. Sovereigns were quiet and dull with very little business passing, both spot and forward deliveries ranging between Rs. 22-4-6 and Rs. 22-3-6. Stocks of gold in the local market aggregate 1,75,000 tolas, while the average daily arrivals from upcountry are unchanged at 15,000 tolas. The offtake gives an average of about 1,500 tolas a day. Last week's shipment to London per s.s. "Maloja" is valued at Rs. 37.81 lacs, while imports amounted to Rs. 1,39,909 in gold bar and coin. The highest and the lowest touched during the week were: Rs. 34-9-3 and Rs. 34-8-3 for spot, Rs. 34-9-9 and Rs. 34-8-6 for January settlement and Rs. 34-10-0 and Rs. 34-9-0 for February settlement.

SILVER.

The silver market was devoid of interest throughout the week with minor changes in quotations. The turnover in the market was small and little interest was evinced by speculators in this section owing to narrowness of movements. Spot silver, after opening at Rs. 50-2-6, dropped temporarily to Rs. 49-11-6 under selling pressure. Later, however, the downward trend was arrested by a somewhat optimistic feeling prevalent in other commodity markets and the rate rallied to Rs. 50-2-0. At the close, spot silver was quoted at Rs. 50-1-0. In London, the quotation for the white metal moved narrowly between 19-11/16d and 19-5/8d. for spot and between 19-9/16d. and 19-1/2d. for two months' forward. Stocks in the local market are estimated at about 16,500 bars, while the offtake averages some 65 bars a day. Silver to the extent of £7,000 is en route to Bombay, while imports during the week amounted to Rs. 2,21,137 in silver coins. The highest and the lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 50-2-6 and Rs. 49-11-6 for spot and January settlement and Rs. 50-4-6 and Rs. 49-13-0 for February settlement. The Shanghai dollar was practically pegged around 1s. 2-1/4d., while the Yen remained stationary at 1s. 2d. all the week through.

SHARES.

A quiet tone was manifest on the stock market during the week following foreign advices, specially from America, where there was a further break in prices. Towards the close, however, the tone in the London market was more cheerful which improved the sentiment in the local market causing a slight recovery in quotations. Tata Iron Defds. declined from the opening level of Rs. 1580 to as low as Rs. 1425 on selling pressure. Ordys. likewise slipped down from Rs. 351 to Rs. 325/8 at the close. Cotton mill shares were also easier in sympathy with the other sections; Bombay Dyeings gradually declined from Rs. 1061-4 to Rs. 1000. Centuries from Rs. 277-8 to Rs. 245; Central Indias from Rs. 309-8 to Rs. 284-0. Kohinoors shed about 18 points to 350; New Greats also shared in the fall—the quotation declining from the opening level of Rs. 336-4 to Rs. 323-2; Colabas lost 10 points to Rs. 258-12 and Gokaks were hammered down to Rs. 218-12. In the Hydro-electric section, Andhra Valleys, declined and closed at Rs. 1547; Tata Powers shed about 50 points to Rs. 1547; while Tata Hydros suffered a fall of nearly 2 points to Rs. 157-8. Among banks, Central Banks were maintained around Rs. 30-4, Imperial Banks around Rs. 1592-8, Bank of Indias around Rs. 145-8 and Reserve Banks around Rs. 126-8. In the miscellaneous section, Belapurs were steady around Rs. 185, while Bom. Burmas weakened from Rs. 759-6 to as low as Rs. 741-4. Scindia Steams were offered at Rs. 25-8 at the finish. Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 137/8.

REDUCE COTTON FREIGHT RATES

I. C. C. Committee's Demands

The Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay writes:

The effect of the present low level of Indian cotton prices on the cultivator and the measures which it might be possible to take to reduce his losses were considered at a recent meeting of a Sub-Committee of the Indian Central Cotton Committee. Several suggestions for relief were discussed but the two considered to be immediately feasible were the reduction of railway freights and the lowering of ginning and pressing charges. Recommendations have accordingly been made to the Central and Provincial authorities concerned.

Kaviraj Pratap Sinha, General Secretary, All India Ayurveda Mahamandal, informs that the following three names have been nominated for presidentship of the forthcoming Nagpur Session of All India Vaidya Sammelan by the Standing Committee (1) Pandit S. M. Sharma, Rajvaidya, Bombay, (2) Pandit Shiva Sharma, Ayurvedacharya, Lahore, and (3) Pandit Gangadhar Shastri Gune, Ahmadnagar.

Salt Production In Bombay

Per Capita Annual Consumption Is Only 13 Pounds

The following are some important points dealt with in the Report of the Bombay Salt Department for the year 1936-37:—

The salt with which the Bombay Presidency Salt Department has to deal may be classified as under:—

(1) Baragara or Runn Salt made from brine obtained from wells on the edge of the Lesser Runn of Cutch in the Salt Works at Kharaghoda and Udu, situated close to each other and jointly named the Pritchard Salt Works which are Government property and are worked departmentally.

(2) Sea Salt made within the Presidency.—The Salt works at Dharasna and Chharwada at the Southern end of Gujrat coast near Bulsar are Government property and worked under departmental control under a system by which the salt manufactured is the property of salt manufacturers till it is sold. The other salt works with the exception of Maroli, Shiroda and Sanikatta salt works which are situated in the Thana, Ratnagiri and Kanara Districts respectively, are grouped within a radius of 30 miles of Bombay City. Some of these salt works which are owned by Government are leased to private persons for working and others are owned as well as worked privately.

(3) Imported salt, mostly from Sea Salt Works in Goa.—Salt is issued at the nominal rate of duty of 3 pies per maund (to cover the cost of establishment only) to Foreign Malabar (Travancore and Cochin States) and free of duty in limited quantities for domestic use to the States of Cambay and Radhanpur and Estates of Patri and Jhinjhuwada on the Northern Frontier and also occasionally in replacement of duty paid salt proved to have been lost at sea by accident before passing a Preventive Station. Under the agreement with the Janjira State, that State receives annually salt, free of duty, at the rate of 12 lbs. per head of population.

Cost price of salt.—The cost of manufacturing salt continued to be the same, viz., from 2 to 4 annas. The selling price which includes handling, freight and other charges upto the Railway station or the cargo boat ranged from 4 to 8 annas per maund.

The total quantity of Goa salt imported during the year was 2,24,579 as compared with 1,82,482 maunds in the previous year. The increase is due to greater demand for such salt from the Dharwar and Belgaum Districts and the Mysore State than in the previous year.

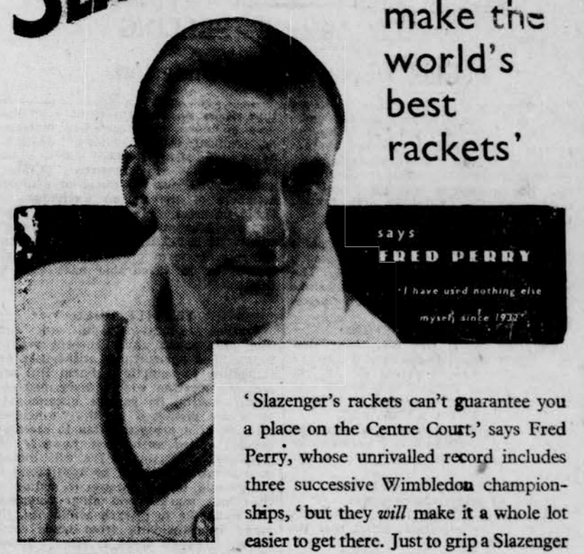
ISSUES FOR CONSUMPTION

The issues of salt for consumption in the Presidency proper are shown in the subjoined table:—

Name of Province.	Year.	Quantity consumed. Mds.	Population.	Average. lbs.
Gujarat	1935-36	12,04,466	70,97,469	13.9
	1936-37	12,81,501		14.8
Konkan, Deccan and Southern Maratha Countries.	1935-36	25,63,956	1,72,98,803	12.1
	1936-37	28,06,454		13.3
Total	1935-36	37,68,421	2,43,96,292	12.7
	1936-37	40,87,955		13.8

The increase in the per capita consumption is not attributable to any increase in actual consumption, but to larger removals during the year on account of the merchants having withheld their indents at the close of the last financial year in anticipation of a reduction in duty in April and such indents having been satisfied in the year under report.

'SLAZENGERS make the world's best rackets'



'Slazenger's rackets can't guarantee you a place on the Centre Court,' says Fred Perry, whose unrivalled record includes three successive Wimbledon championships, 'but they *will* make it a whole lot easier to get there. Just to grip a Slazenger in your hand makes you feel points to the good, and, when you feel like that, better tennis is just a matter of course.'

20 WIMBLEDON CHAMPIONSHIPS (men's singles) HAVE BEEN WON WITH

'SLAZENGER' 'FRED PERRY' 'QUEEN'S' 'METEOR' 'VICTORY'

SLAZENGER'S Rackets

The 'SLAZENGER' BALL (selected for the Championships, Wimbledon, and the Challenge Round of the Davis Cup, 1937)

AVAILABLE FROM ALL SLAZENGER'S OFFICIAL STOCKISTS IN INDIA AND BURMA

ACIDITY

Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, Flatulence, Heartburn, Indigestion and Nausea are due to an excess of acid in the stomach.

Normo-Gastrine

the wonderful new remedy neutralises all excess acidity in less than 20 minutes, but does not interfere with the amount needed for digestion.

Try it to-day!

Of all chemists, dispensaries and dealers.

50 TABLETS LAST A WEEK

BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE

How Long Have You Had That Horrible Skin Eruption?

Perhaps as long as you can remember. Now just go to the nearest chemist for a tin of Cuticura Ointment and apply it liberally. You will speedily have visible proof of its astounding power to heal Eczema.

Itching and burning stop the very instant Cuticura touches the skin. Then its soothing, healing, germ-killing medicaments soak to the very heart and core of the disease. Inflammation dies down, discharge dries up and scaling stops. The eruption quickly fades and finally disappears

So sure and rapid is the healing power of Cuticura Ointment that countless cases of 20, 30 and even 40 years standing have completely recovered in a few days. Often one tin is enough.

Sold by all Chemists & Bazars.

Sample each of Cuticura Ointment, Soap and Talcum sent on receipt of 3 annas. Address:— Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

Cuticura OINTMENT

THERE'S HEALING IN EVERY TOUCH

A MAGICAL HEALER for Eczema, Prickly Heat, Boils, Abscesses, Bad Legs, Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and all Itching, Scaling Eruptions of the Skin and Scalp.

The soap you use is very important. Until healing is complete use only Cuticura Soap which is especially soothing to the skin.

TRY AND BE CONVINCED

SAFETY HERE...

Without safe brakes you cannot have safe driving. For your own safety, and that of others, have your brakes regularly tested and adjusted. If relining is needed, be sure they are fitted with *Ferodo*—the brake linings leading makers of British cars have *proved* the safest and most efficient. FERODO BRAKE LININGS

INSIST ON GENUINE FERODO BRAKE LININGS

Sole Distributors for Automobile Linings:

Rane Ltd., Props. of EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES, New Queen's Road BOMBAY.

Special requirements called for the mosquito net.

The Special Protection for the Tropics

The same reason led to the production of Cafiaspirin.

Cafiaspirin the quick reliever of all aches and pains, is so composed as to best suit the special needs of tropical climates and is therefore:

The Special Aspirin for the Tropics

Safe and Effective

BAYER

Local Buying In Liverpool Cotton

SMALL HEDGE SELLING

Market Displays Good Undertone

All American markets were closed on Thursday. The Liverpool market opened dull. There was some local buying against hedge selling. In the absence of selling pressure, there was steady local support and the market closed steady. The undertone was good and the market will be guided by crop control developments.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

At the opening January was one point up at 4.55 and later on under steady buying prices advanced to 4.58. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices gained 2 points at 4.66d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton ring was fairly steady. Giza futures advanced 2 to 5 points with Spot 2 points up at 7.18. Uppers futures closed 3 to 6 points with Spot cotton 6 points higher at 6.00d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria market was irregular. Sakels futures closed 4 to 7 points down while Ashmouni contracts gained 6 to 7 points

DISCOURAGING DEMAND

Messrs M and B Stern state:

The slowness of arrivals upcountry has led to the erroneous belief that the Indian crop may not turn out as large as anticipated. Reliable reports from upcountry however belie this and at present the crop is not expected to fall below that of last year.

Indian mills have already made extensive forward commitments against sales of yarn and cloth and these purchases will be liquidated and replaced by actual when upcountry arrivals are freer. Apart from this there have been considerable bookings of foreign growths and these arrivals will synchronize with the freer Indian crop movement at the beginning of next year.

Reports from the Continent and U. K. state that this year merchants and spinners have contracted for about 10 lacs bales more American cotton than their normal requirements, the shipments extending till the end of 1938. In the absence of any fresh import permits and with the strict financial control the prospects of demand from Japan continue poor. In view of the above facts the immediate outlook for Indian cotton does not seem very promising.

All American markets were closed yesterday. The latest reports are that over half a million men have been put on short time in the steel industry.

INVESTMENT SUPPORT

"The Government loan appears to have lost much of its stabilising influence, and the market during the past week broke from its position of deadlock. Prices declined within striking distance of previous low levels. A big percentage of the present movement is reported to be going into loan or is being held through private financing, but the market was influenced by the extremely poor spot demand, resulting in a lower spot basis even for moderate marketings. An outstanding feature of the decline is the increased liquidation in December, indicating that leading spot interests are long in December and have reversed the position apparently owing to conditions in spot markets resulting in pronounced readjustment of the differences in near and distant months.

STATISTICAL OUTLOOK

The outlook for the statistical position shows no improvement. Private crop estimates have increased materially, Clement Curtis giving 17,788,000 bales. Fossick 17,408,000 bales, and the Journal of Commerce 18,109,000 bales. The average guess of ninety members of the Cotton Exchange is 17,816,000 bales. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates the world's supply at 50,800,000 bales, and says the demand for farm products will probably not be as favourable next year as this.

TEXTILE DULL

Textiles are extremely dull, sales running very much under current production. The agricultural authorities are struggling to compile a Farm Bill and are still meeting widely diversified opinions, making its passage questionable. Mills are disturbed by the continued mention of a processing tax to meet expenses. Some authorities, however, are convinced that should the bill include such a tax it will not be applicable in the present season because its action on the stock market and other commodities would be to disturb confidence. Demand is principally from trade price-fixing, although there is some evidence of moderate investment buying in distant months. "M. G. C."

PRIVATE CABLES—

Liverpool January highest	4.58+04
Liverpool January lowest	+01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market steady. Present prices discount the 'bearish' features of the situation.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 25

November	4.52+04
December	4.54+05
January	4.58+04
February	4.60+03
March	4.63+03
April	4.65+03
May	4.68+03
June	4.69+03
July	4.71+03
August	4.72+03
September	4.74+03
October	4.76+03
November	4.77+03
Middling Spot	4.66+02
10-12 a.m. quotations	
January	4.56
March	4.61

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 25

F G F Spot	8.21

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 25

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	3.84
Fine (good staple)	3.99
Superfine (good staple)	4.14
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	3.99
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.14
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.29
BENGAL—	
Good	3.48
Fully good	3.58
Fine	3.73

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	78 10 0
Atlas Elect. & Genl. Trust Ord.	0 4 9
Bank of London & S. America	5 14 0
B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	112 0 0
Borneo Ltd. Ord.	0 5 0
Borneo Ltd. Pref.	0 19 0
Cables & Wireless (Holding) Ord. Stk.	62 0 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 4 0
Lansil Ltd. Ord.	0 10 6
Crosse & Blackwell New Ord.	0 0 10
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	2 16 3
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Prf. Stk.	25 0 0
Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	100 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6 11 6
J. Lyons & Co. "A" Ord.	5 11 6
C. & E. Morton 7 p.c. Preference	0 7 0
United Serdang Rub. Plantn. Ord.	0 3 9
Salt (Saltaires) Ord.	0 6 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 p.c. Deb.	94 0 0
United Premier Oil & Cake Ord.	0 8 6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 25

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cen 1950/55	£111 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£110 3/4
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£12 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£95
National Bank of India	£42
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov 25

Bank bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent

Bank bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate

SCHEDULED BANKS

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 19th November 1937.

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India		128,85,67,000
(b) In Burma		6,16,42,000
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India		104,28,43,000
(b) In Burma		4,82,65,000
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India		5,64,77,000
(b) In Burma		3,10,000
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India		15,000
(b) In Burma		21,61,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India		85,89,000
(b) In Burma		1,46,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India		30,88,000
(b) In Burma		1,49,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank		26,93,39,000
5. Advances—		
(a) In India		100,48,41,000
(b) In Burma		4,39,98,000
6. Bills Discounted—		
(a) In India		5,43,77,000
(b) In Burma		26,83,000

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Nov. 25.

	This week. £
Total Billion	327,900,00
Public Deposits	35,400,000
Other Deposits (A)	119,900,000
Government securities	76,200,000
Other securities (B)	29,500,000
Notes and coin	67,500,000
Notes in circulation	480,400,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	43.45 p.c.
(A) Other Deposits include Bankers	83,600,000
(B) Other securities include discounts and advances	8,600,000

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov 25

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Nov sellers	£12-5-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Nov Dec seller.	£14-12-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Nov Dec sellers	£14-15-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Nov Dec sellers	£14-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov Dec sellers	£14-8-0

2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 26

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 164/12 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs 165/4 on extensive buying on unfounded rumours of passage of the Farm Bill. But all American markets were closed yesterday being "Thanksgiving" day, so there seems no justification for the rumour, but there were some private bullish cables. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 164/8. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point. There was some realising on weakness of share bazar and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	163 6 0
Oomra D/J	147 4 0
Oomra March	147 0 0
Bengal D/J	129 0 0
Bengal March	129 4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 26

BENGAL U. P.—	
Superfine	145
Fine	142
Fully Good	139
Good	136

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Nov 26

January	54.00
February	54.00

Cotton Straddles

Bombay-Liverpool:—	
Broach A/M	Rs. 162-8-0
Liverpool May	4.68
Difference	Rs. 41 1/4

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Bengal Fine New 138/40

C. P. 1 New 163/65; Dec. +13

C. P. 2 New 160/62; Dec. +9

Arvi New 160/62; Dec. +9

Berar New 156/58; Old 118/23; Dec. +6

Khandesh New 149/51; Old 118/23; Dec. —3.

Jalna/Sailu New 150/52; Old 118/23

Burwah Sanavad Old 118/23

Mathia Old 88/108.

Broach Old 152/59

Punjab 4 F. +12/14

Punjab 289 F. Dec. +65/67

Sindh 4 F New 182/85; Dec. +15/17

Sind N.T. New 214/19; Dec. +50/52

Kampala Old 301/306; Mar/Apl +121

Manza New 267/69

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 26.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh		656
Central India	8	48
Barsi and Nagar		1,370
Berar	380	3,011
Central Provinces	50	331
Total Oomras	438	5,417
Dholera		1,905
N.-W. Provinces		819
Rajputana		3
Sind-Punjab	1,828	58,101
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	54	5,574
Westerns-Northerns		727
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		649
Egyptian, African and Sudan	544	94,284
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		268
Total	2,864	169,974

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY. 1st Sept. to 18th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	690	39,944
Japan and China	300	51,851
Coast Ports		18,535
Up-country by Rail		82,059
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		589
Total	990	192,978

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Exports to date 25-11-37	4812000	4337000
Receipts Yesterday 25-11-37	—	13000
Exports to date 25-11-37	2422000	2237000
Stock at Ports 19-11-37	3275000	2880000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-11-37	2457000	2373000
Stock at Liverpool 19-11-37	802000	823000
Visible Supply 19-11-37	7295000	6665000
Quantity in sight 19-11-37	8447000	7853000
Quantity out of sight 19-11-37	4033000	4440000

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 26

November	234.80+200
January	226.50
February	226.50
March	228.80
May	231.10—50

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 24th November	7,388
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	167,110
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	188,243
Decrease	21,133

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov 25

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers	39/9
Wheat Carletta Russo parcels November sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels November sellers	40

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 25

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt December sellers	25/9
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan April sellers	25/10 1/2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 26

Yesterday London gold prices closed one penny down at £7-0-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 9 points up at 147.19. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.99.50. London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 19 11/16d. There was little American buying and offerings were small. The market was steady. Montreal silver futures closed unchanged while Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry.

GOLD

Ready	34 9 6
Magsar delivery	34 9 9
Magsar tejimandi	0 3 0
Posh delivery	34 10 0
Posh tejimandi	0 4 9

SILVER

Ready	50 2 6
Magsar delivery	50 3 0
Magsar tejimandi	0 10 0
Posh delivery	50 4 9
Posh tejimandi	1 0 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 25

Spot	19 11/16
Forward	19 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 25

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov 25

November	44.45
December	44.85
March	44.70

LONDON METALS

London, Nov 25

Copper	£37 18 9
Lead	£15 11 3
Spelter	£14 18 9
Tin	£179 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 26

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£37-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£38-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£43-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 42-0-0
Tone: Steady	

Copper Outlook

Messrs. M and B Stern state:

Copper was steady but this encouraging fact is rather overshadowed by the fear that by the beginning of 1938 demand will likely be smaller, stocks higher and prices possibly lower.

During October stocks increased by 37,570 tons U .S. A. consumption was 44,600 tons against 66,200 tons in September and foreign countries 1,14,200 tons compared with 117,670 tons in September.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Nov 26

Yesterday all foreign wheat markets declined considerably on reports of favourable Argentine crop advices. In view of the pending Anglo-American trade agreement allowing some preference for U. S. A. wheat,, it is believed that the Southern Hemisphere countries will be free competitors. Argentine linseed crop is good and export demand is disappointing. The local market was quiet with general selling but improvement in cotton prices failed to induce short selling.

Linseed May	7 10 6
Wheat January	5 4 0
Wheat May	5 0 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 25.

December	£11-5.

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Nov 26

Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	31 6 0
Highest	31 6 0
Lowest	30 14 6
Closing	31 0 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 8 0
Highest	33 9 0
Lowest	33 5 0
Closing	33 5 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	19 5 0
Highest	19 7 6
Lowest	19 2 3
Closing	19 2 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 25.

December	92 5/8d.
March	90 1/8d.
May	90 1/2d.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov 25

March	sh. 6 1 1/2d.

Egyptian cotton ring was fairly stea-

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov 26

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 9 0
Shipment November	5 11 0
Shipment December	5 11 6
Shipment Jan Mar	5 12 0
Kesar	11 4 0
Saraya	11 2 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 25.

Wheat	11,596 cwts.
Linseed	2,371 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	422 cwts.
Gingellyseed	3,193 cwts.
Groundnuts	15,097 cwts.
Rice	31,424 cwts.
Myrabollams	5,030 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,401 cwts.
Mowraseed	62 cwts.
Gram	2,609 cwts.
Joowar	345 cwts.
Barley	513 cwts.
Bajree	2,504 cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,938 cwts.

GOVT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 26

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	102/8
4 per cent 1947	103/8
6 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106,8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70	113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/10
5 per cent 1939/44	105
6 per cent 1940/43	108
5 1/2 per cent 1945/50 Loan	103
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63	112/4
5 per cent 1955	12s
5 per cent 1945/55	120/11
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	103
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 110
4 per cent M Deb	1974 109
5 per cent M Deb	1949 118/8
5 per cent	1954 131/8
5 per cent K P T	1956 131/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/11 and declined to Rs. 98/9. Tone: Quiet.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, November 26

B C RATES—

T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	266 3/8
Bank's buying T T	264 1/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1101
Bank's buying T T	1121
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 3/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 5/8
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/8
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92

CROSS RATE—

New York London closed 29th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/32 26th instant

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 26th instant

Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 26th instant

Java London 8.96 1/4 26th instant

London Paris 147.19 25th instant

London Belgium 29.37 1/2 25th instant

London Switzerland 21.59 3/4 25th instant

London Berlin 12.38 25th instant

London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 25th instant

London New York 4.99 1/2 25th instant

London Amsterdam 8.98 1/2 25th instant

London Italy 95.05 25th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet

Gold £7-0-1 24th instant

Gold £7-0-0 25th instant

Silver London Ready 19 5/8 24th instant

Silver London Ready 19 11/16 25th instant

Silver London Forward 19 1/2 24th instant

Silver London Forward 19 9/16 25th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 24th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 25th instant

London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 24th instant

London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 25th instant

London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 24th instant

London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 25th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov 25

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	93 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	109 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	100 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	111 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	57/6 steadv.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 25

T T London on:—	
New York	4.99.50
Paris	147.19
Berlin	12.38
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.98 9/16
Brussels	29.37 1/4
Milan	94.95
Berne	21.59 3/4
Prague	141.87

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 25

Broach A/M 1938 opening 162 1/4 highest 162 1/4 lowest 162 closing 162 1/8

Oomra D/J opening 147 1/4 highest 147 1/4 lowest 146 1/2; closing 146 1/2

Oomra March opening 146 3/4 highest 146 3/4 lowest 146 1/4 closing 146 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 129 highest 129: lowest 128 3/4 closing 128 3/4

Bengal March opening 128 3/4 highest 128 3/4 lowest 128 1/2 closing 128 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-12-37) Rs. 6 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 16 3/4

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 25

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers	7 3/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov 25

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	9 1/4

Sharp Drop In Steel Shares

EXTENSIVE PROFESSIONAL UNLOADING

All Sections Register Declines

BOMBAY: November 26.

Yesterday American Markets were closed, but latest reports state that over half-a-million men have been put on short-time in the U. S. Steel Industry.

There was a general decline in the Market with extensive Professional unloading and Tata Steel Shares registered a sharp drop in prices.

There was persistent selling and there being no support the market collapsed and general confidence was impaired. It is but natural that small Operators were forced to liquidate.

The drop in shares had salutary effect on other sections which also ruled easy with general selling.

The tone of the market was unsettled and Steel Shares reached new low levels.

There was more or less panicky feeling in the market and it was impossible to know as to when the selling wave will stop, which continued from the opening till the close of the market. Bears who were seeking an opportunity to hammer the market also came forward with large selling orders and the market was left to the mercy of sellers.

However in a weak market, like today's there was a solitary exception and Alcock shares remained steady while there was not a single scrip on the forward list which was not affected. This goes to prove that the selling was without any consideration of industrial outlook and all industrial shares closed weak. Even cotton mill shares suffered considerably. Hydro-Electric shares also weakened and the much boosted Associated Cements were worst off. These shares are continuously losing ground for the last few days and it is said that actual shares are being issued there is less inclination to hold them.

The market at the moment is very shaky and many interesting developments are likely to come in. The time for new Budgets will be drawing near and there will be many important changes in the taxation. Even all forward transactions will have to be taxed and registered. The question of Utility concerns is to be solved and there will be many unexpected and new developments. Thus it will be advisable to be very cautious as our prices compared with foreign markets are high. To-day, on the New York stock Exchange there are many shares which yield an interest over six per cent. but there are no buyers Similarly if the confidence of the market is once found impaired perhaps it will take months to restore it.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, November 26.

	Rs. As.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	385 0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	1000 0
100 CENTURY	245 10
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs 4)	284 6
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	252 8
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	410 0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-7-0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	145 0
166 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	207 8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720 9
100 Indore	75 10
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	148 2
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	350 0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	625 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1.365 0
250 Model	56 4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	308 12
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46 8
100 Phoenix (nil)	295 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2 210 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	104 6
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	283 12
100 Swan	120 10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1.440 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	117 8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30 6
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1593 12
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs 7-8)	393 12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	144 12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3)	126 12
5 Union (As. 4)	5-8-8
CEMENTS.	
100 ASSOCIATED	137 8
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	970 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15 0
20 Mercantile	55 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	42 10
200 Oriental (125)	4,650 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7 10
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old	150 0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1550 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 2
COMPANY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	117 8
100 Bhav Sawrdan (Rs. 6)	182 8
10 Broach (As. 5)	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	271 4
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	195 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	154 11
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,447 8
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	946 4
100 C. Province	98 0
100 Dhond Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	97 0
100 Mandra Bhon	97 0
100 Pachora Jamner	94 12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100 0
100 Tapti Valley	766 4
MININGS.	
5 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	8 9
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2-9-6
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	37 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	61 8
TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1,425 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	325 8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	328 12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	179 6
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	876 4
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	251 4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	722 8
50 D. County. (Rs. 8)	247 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4 9
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	95 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	150 0
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	50 8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	450 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	728 12 X.D.
10 PREMIER CON. (Rs 2-15)	36 4
15 Scindia	25 0
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29 8
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1507 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	235 0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75 0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537 8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	103 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150 10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1547 8
6 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202 8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	703 12
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	103 14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52 10
7 p.c. Sholapur	83 12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	109 6

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 25

Bombay Dyeing (1041/4) 1046 1037 1025 1018 1007 1116 1000

Century (263/12) 266 264 265 251 253 247 25[illegible]

Central India (302/8) 302 287 290 287 284

Kohinoor (360/10) 362 357 352 353 360

New Great (323/12) 326 316 311 308

Simplex (110) 110 105 102 105 103 104

Swadeshi (295) 295 291 288 286 283

Associated Cement (143) 144 140/8 141 138/8 139 137/8 138/8 137/8

Andhra (1570) 1547

Tata Hydro (157/8) 157 154/1

Tata Power (1485) 1482 1470 1455 1460 1450 1447/8

Tram Ord (123/2) 122 119/6 118/8 117/8

T Steel Defd (1512/8) 1520 1515 1517 1510 1490 1492 1455 1472 1450 1452 1425

T Steel Ord (341) 344 340 339 336 334 330 325/8

Tata Steel 2nd pref (169) 169 168/8

Bellapur (185) 185 178 180 177 179

B Steam (255/10) 256 255 250 251

B Burma (741/4) 745 741 735 725 721

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:

47th Week (ended 25th November)	
1935	11,472,700
1936	10,842,500
1937	13,833,600
Total for 47 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1935	515,461,500
1936	500,418,800
1937	590,708,200

"INDIAN COTTON REVIEW"

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., Ltd., 51, Marwari Bazar, Bombay, have issued the Indian Cotton Review for the season 1936-'37. This is the tenth year of this publication and care has been taken in making the review useful and instructive to all those who are interested in the cotton trade.

The Statistical Tables given therein provide for reference and the "prospects ahead" will be found interesting which lays stress on the need of increasing yield per acre by intensive cultivation.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS UP

Bullion Steady But Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Nov. 26.

On Friday crossrates ruled quiet.

GOOD TENDENCY IN N. Y. COTTON

New York cotton displayed fairly good tendency and closed firm.

BULLION STEADY.

London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat was easy. Base metals were steady.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and inactive with little doing. Giltedged securities kept steady on scattered support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938

New York, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	7.95
To-day's opening	7.95
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	8.04
Difference	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	4.58
To-day's opening	4.57
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.55
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 165

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 26.

Cotton displayed fairly good tendency with sentiment rather cheerful although business generally continued to be slow. Attractiveness of the loan is the only sustaining factor at present amidst a welter of conflicting reports from Washington.

Trading in March commenced at 7.95 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing. Prices kept steady on scattered trade support and later rose on better outside cables which induced further buying and less offerings with the rate rising to 7.99 with a very steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 8.04 with a rise of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 26.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (7.85/7.85) 7.92/7.92
January (7.91/7.91) 7.92/7.91
March (7.98/7.97) 7.95/7.95

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

American December (4.53) 4.51
American January (4.57) 4.55
Sakels November (6.33) 6.28
Sakels January (6.43) 6.38

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 165 and Rs. 163-4. The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 164-10.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 26.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 1/4) 1-6 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 3/4) 1-8 3/4

JUTE

New Crop November December (£20 5/16 sellers) £20 1/8 paid and sellers.
Dunlop November (£22 1/2) £22 1/2 sellers
Lightning November (£21 1/2) £21 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 value) 7 1/8 value
Forward January March (7 1/16 paid and buyers) 7 3/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November December (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£12 5/16 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 92 5/8 and March 90 1/8. Prices eased on liquidation and stoploss selling influenced by more favourable crop news from Australia. Subsequently the market regained confidence although support was restricted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 26.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.87 3/8. Prices declined on scattered professional selling and liquidation following continued favourable crop news from Argentine.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Nov. 26.

May Delivery.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.mm.	7 10 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 10 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 9 9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	4.93 13/16
To-day's opening	4.99 7/16
To-day's closing	4.99 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	4.99.50
To-day's opening	4.99.50
To-day's closing	4.99.47

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	147.19
To-day's opening	147.19
To-day's closing	147.10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 26.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar 4.99.50 and then eased to 4.99.45 on the lack of support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.99.47.

Franc opened at 147.19 and then improved to 147.12 on scattered support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 147.10.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.116) 11.106
New York on Bombay (37.78) 37.78
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.98) 94.90
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/32) 1-2 3/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£180 3/4 buyers £181 sellers. Easy) £183 buyers £183 1/4 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£15 11/16 buyers £15 13/16 sellers. Easy) £15 1/2 buyers.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £44) £42 to £44

Glasgow Iron sh. (112-0) 112-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 26.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Business small. Market quiet but steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 26.

Spot	(19 11/16d.) 19 11/16d.
Forward	(19 9/16d.) 19 9/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 26.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-0) £7-0-1

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Silver ready	50	1	0
Silver 1st settlement Magsar	50	2	0
Silver 2nd settlement Posh	50	4	0
Gold ready	34	9	3
Gold 1st settlement Magsar	34	9	6
Gold 2nd settlement Posh	34	9	9
Sovereign	22	5	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Wheat January	5	4	0
Wheat May	4	15	6
Linseed May	7	10	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Nov. 26.

Liverpool wheat December closed at 91 5/8 as against the previous closing at 92 5/8

WOOL SALES

London, Nov. 26.

There was a good selection and active competition chiefly in Australian Greasy merinos.

Greasy lower (0.8 1/2) 0-8
Greasy higher (1-4) 1-4 1/2
Scoured lower (1-0) 1-1 1/2
Scoured higher (2-0) 2-3

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-10-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 98-9-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	98 10 0
Highest	98 10 0
Lowest	98 9 0
Closing	98 9 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £94 as against the previous closing at £93 3/4.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 26.

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£94) £94
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 3/4) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108 5/8) £108 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 1/2) £75 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 3/4) £105 5/8 Ex Dividend
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3/4) £111 3/4
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 7/8) £100 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/4) £110 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 26.

Market generally were quiet and price movements rather irregular. Home industrials were steady to firm. Internationals were dull. Kaffirs were inactive.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (17-0) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-4 1/2) 61-3
Hydro Electric (dol 4 5/8) dol 4 5/8
Musical Industries (18-0) 17-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (37-6) 37-6
Imperial Chemical (34-9) 34-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (69-0) 70-0
Realisation 1938 "(£52 nominal) £53 nominal.
Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-3
Unilever Ordinary (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2
Ford Motor (23-7 1/2) 23-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61) £61 1/2
British American Tobacco (104-4 1/2) 103-9
Carreas 'A' (£8 5/8) £8 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (148-1 1/2) 147-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-3) 21-3
Distillers (103-6) 103-6
Bredfords Dyers (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
British Celanese (£4 1/4) £4 1/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (42-9) 42-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-0) 45-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-7 1/2) 6-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (25-0) 25-0
Inter Nickels (dol 38 1/2) dol 38 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 56-3
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-9
Donaro Tea (43-9) 42-6
Empire of India (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-0) 28-3
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-0) 28-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 51-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (13-0) 13-0
Rio Tintos (17-10 1/2) 18-0
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 56-3
Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (83-9) 83-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 100-0
Sub Nigel (£9 3/4) £9 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 31-3
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-9) 38-9
Anglo Iranian (80-0) 80-0
Burma Oil (111-10 1/2) 111-10 1/2
Musical Eagle (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Shell Transport (88-9) 88-9
Royal Dutch (£35 5/8) £35 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60 1/2) £60 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£28 1/4) £28 1/4
L N E R Deferred (£4 1/8) £4 1/2
Southern Dutch (£18 3/4) £19
London Paris 5 per cent (£127 1/2) £127 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£80 1/2) £81

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 26.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 32 3/4) dol 31 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26) dol 26 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 50 1/4) dol 50 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 164) dol 102

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Slight Rally In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

On the Stock Exchange the end of the account considerations together with a disposition to await the reopening of Wall Street kept business on a small scale. Nevertheless, the continent supported leading oils and diamonds and the undertone throughout remained fully firm, despite sporadic profit-taking.

In commodities tin was firmer owing to a little consumer buying.

Wall Street opened undecided and then rallied slightly.

SMALL BUSINESS IN JUTE SHARES

Coals Rule Steady

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

Jutes generally ruled at about yesday's levels and business was also very meagre. Coals continued rule steadier and fair trading was reported. In teas few isolated deals took place at more or less quotation prices. In miscellaneous section Indian irons and Burmas opened firm closed easier while others kept more or less unchanged. Government securities quiet but steady. Securities three and a half per cent G. P. 98/8 Banks Ballygunge 104; St. Imperial conty Rs. 396; Reserve 124; Railways Howrah Seakhala 88; Cottons Elgin 120; Coals Aldih 4/9; Bengal 355; Bhalgora 5/10; Burrakur 16/10; Central Kurkend 12/4; Deoli 7/14; Equitable 41/4; Jainty Central 1/14; Mundulpoor 10; Nazira 9/12; New Bansolopur 16/4; New Beerbhoom 22/14; North Damuda 7/13; Raneegunge 36/12; Singaran B 1/11, South Karanpura 7; Talcher 2/3; West Jampuria 30/2; Jutes Anglo-India pref 146; Auckland 162; Cheviot 152 small lot.

Delta 355; Howrah 47/6 do a pref 135/6; Lansdowne 144; National 20/12 small lot; Nuddea 41 small lot; Presidency 3/9; Miscellaneous Burma corpn. 8/7; Consolidated tin 6/6; Indian copper 2/10; Rhodesia copper 2/4; Tavoy tin 2/4; Dalmia cement ord 11/1; Ajmer elec 13; Bengal telephone ord 20; Rawalpindi elec 25/7; Burn and Co. six per cent pref 121; Hukumchand steel 11/4; Indian iron 36/9; Indian malleable casting defd 2/9; Kumardhubi eng ord 3/6; Steel corpn. ord 7 do pref 84; Cdiv Balmer Lawarie 280; Bic ord 4/2; de pref 151; Dunlop rubber first preference 123 do second pref 100 small lot; Great Eastern hotel 200 ct; James Wright ord 6/3; British Burma petrol 4/8; Indo Burma petrol pref 124; Bengal paper ord 105; Orient paper 7/8; Titaghur paper old ord 24/6; Humayan property ord 11/8; Assam saws 106 small lots; Bengal timber 188; Port Shipping 20/14; Sriganga sugar 8/12; Teas dessai and Purbuttia 251/8; Gungaram 375 small lots; Kaliti 12/8; Kidala 18/3; Murphuiam 2/5; Naga Hill 15/8; Tezpore pref 12; Debentures six per cent 1916/21/46; Associated hotel 104/8 small lots three quarter per cent 1956/66; Howrah Bridge 100/8 small lot.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov. 26.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	16	11	9
Sind cotton March	16	11	0
Punjab January	14	0	9
Punjab March	14	0	3
Desi American January	17	14	6
Desi American March	17	13	9
Cottonseeds January	16	12	6
Cottonseeds March	16	14	6
Wheat November	28	14	3
Wheat December	28	13	3
Wheat January	28	12	6
Wheat July	26	9	0
Gram November	22	12	6
Gram December	22	13	6
Gram July	21	14	6
Toria November	40	5	0
Toria December	40	3	0
Toria February	38	6	0

BURMA RICE CROP

Rangoon, Nov. 24.

A 'communique' on the second forecast of the rice crop in Burma says:—

Since the issue of the first forecast the estimated areas sown and destroyed have increased by 35,300 acres and 17,100 acres respectively, giving a net increase of 18,200 acres in the area estimated as matured. In Lower Burma, the estimated area destroyed has increased by 5,800 acres since the issue of the first forecast, the second rise in the Sittang river in Toungoo being mainly responsible for this increase. The estimate of the area likely to mature is 33,400 acres higher than the final figures for last year. Ripening showers were needed in Akyab, Hanthwaddy, Thaton, Toungoo and parts of Amherst but prospects are generally very favourable and a good out-turn is expected. In Upper Burma, there is an increase of 10,300 acres in the area estimated as matured when compared with the first forecast. The condition of crop is general very favourable and prospects are satisfactory. —United Press.

DHARAVI RIOTING CASE

Sergeant Terry Further Cross-Examined

BOMBAY, Friday.

The adjourned hearing of the Dharavi Rioting Case was taken up to-day at the Dadar Court, before Mr. W. K. Manker, Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Frederick Herbert Terry, Sergeant (Mahim Police Station) was further cross-examined. He told the Court that the fact that the alleged firing on the mob near Poonawala Chawl was ordered by Deputy-Inspector, M. De' Costa, when he was inside the compound, was not true.

Mr. Raj, defending some of the accused, cross-examined the witness, during which Sergeant Terry mentioned the time when he went to Mahim and his experiences in handling mobs and said that he had occasions to open fire.

Asked whether the accused No. 20 was arrested in a reading room in the Silva Couta Wady, he said that as far as he knew none were arrested in any room.

Mr. Terry was then cross-examined by Mr. Asaikar.

He said that he could not say how accused Nos. 27 to 31 sustained injuries. He denied the fact that the constables or himself had any lathis with them, and said that they never assaulted the accused Nos. 27 to 31 in the mess room in Silva Couta Wady.

At this the Court rose for the interval. Further hearing was adjourned.

FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL'S WORK

Premier's Tribute At Variety Show

The "Fellowship Festival" organised by the Fellowship School, came off on Friday evening at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when the Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet were present

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier presided.

The pupils gave a variety entertainment of dance and song and staged a play on the life of Mirabai. Among those present at the function were the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, the Hon. Mr. A. B. Lathe, Finance Minister, the Hon. Mr. L. M Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government the Hon. Mr. Mahomed Yasin Nurie, Minister for Public Works and the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council

WORK OF SCHOOL.

Mr. S. G. Velinker, President of the Fellowship Education Society presenting the report on the working of the Fellowship School traced the origin and growth of the institution which had been experimenting in Cosmopolitan Coeducation

Thanks to the efforts of Mr. K. M. Munshi, the institution was rescued in 1934 from factions and dissensions and was reorganised with a fresh governing body and soon normal working was restored.

There were more than 1,500 students at present and the School was in urgent need of financial assistance.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, a former member of the Governing Body, addressing the gathering said that the Fellowship School fulfilled an important function, in inculcating discipline, love of Arts and patriotism among the younger generations.

PREMIER'S TRIBUTE.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher congratulated the pupils and the authorities on providing excellent dancing and music and on interpreting the life of Mirabai in a vivid manner. About 35 years ago, a man in India, who made music respectable, was Pt. Vishnu Digambar (Paluskar.) Many would remember that in those days music was looked upon as having a disreputable association. He recalled the efforts of Pandit Vishnu Digamber and his associates who had restored Music to its proper place. Today music was being studied with great respect in almost every town and village in this country.

But "Sangeet" had three aspects, Geet (vocal), Vadya (instrumental) and Nrittya (dancing). These three together constituted "Sangeet".

ROLE OF DANCING.

Even to-day dancing had not been restored to its true place in Society and by most people it was not looked upon as something to be studied. To-day it might look absurd that the whole population in India should take to dancing. But a time was in our country, when dancing like music was treated with utmost respect and it was considered the proper art to expound the deepest feelings of the human heart.

He was pleased that dancing also was taught in the Fellowship School.

APPEAL FOR FUND.

He congratulated those in charge of the institution on its activities. The attention to the studies bestowed by them, particularly with regard to the very little children was something extraordinary. He was glad to learn that the school was able to hold its own despite many difficulties. He hoped that the appeal for funds would not fall on deaf ears.

Education was a subject to which he must bestow utmost attention. He was, therefore, going round as many schools as possible to see things for himself and he wished to see that attention was paid not only to Fine Arts but also to Physical Education.

Mrs. Jaishri Raiji, Secretary of the Governing Body and Mr. S. W. Shukla, Principal, thanked the guests of the evening.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL

Bombay, Nov. 26.

B I S N s.s. Bandra of 1893 reg tons Capt T J Murphy arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Port Karachi Mangrol and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

N Y K s.s. Toyooka Maru of 4388 reg tons Capt S Shimizu arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

SAILED

Vol. Bros s.s. South Africa of 5593 reg tons Capt H Trimm sailed for Bahrein in water ballast

L Triestino ss Dondolo of 2949 reg tons Capt F Olivari sailed for Genoa and Marseilles via Suez and Portsaid with local and same bottom cargo.

S S Nvg. s.s. Jalarashmi of 2681 reg tons Capt S Stone sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 26-11-37.

S S Kaiserl-Hind (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Trantenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and Portsaid

S S Badarpur (Bd Shell Oil Co) for Rangoon.

S S Alipore (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Nov. 26.

2 Circassia 6597 Karachi 27-11 Anchor Line
4 London Maru 4414 Karachi 27-11 O S K
8 Dondolo 2949 Genoa 26-11 L Triestino
12 Braunfels 4852 Karachi N F, L Edwards
16 Kaiser-I-Hind 6014 London 4-12 M M

Victoria Dock

1 Jalajyoti 2698 Colombo 27-11 Scindia S N
2 Mikage Maru No. 18 2556 Karachi 27-11 N Y K
3 Barala 1899 P Gulf 1-12 M M
4 Vita 1955 Karachi 27-11 M M
7 Jalarashmi 2681 Calcutta 26-11 Scindia S N

Prince's Dock

A Janaki 530 M Coast 27-11 Malabar Steamship.
B Costcappelle 348 M Coast NF Merchant S N
C R Islami 3617 Jeddah 23-12 T Morrison
D/E Netravati 699 NF NF B S N
F Akbar 3479 Jeddah 2-12 T Morrison
M Jalapalka 2630 N F, N F, Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 6-12-37 P and O
Dalgoma 26-11-37 M M
Gathay 16-12-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O S N
Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Murdoch 27-11-37 J Finlay
City of Hongkong 3-12-37 K N

FROM HULL

Kioto 3-12-37 J F

FROM SYDNEY

Strathmore 19-12-37 P and O S N

FROM GENOA

Monte Piana 27-11-37 L Triestino
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 1-12-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Mukō Maru 14-12-37 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 9-12-37 N Y K
Anyo Maru 30-12-37 N Y K
Comorin 26-11-37 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 29-10-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 20-12-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 28-11-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Adams 28-11-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 9-12-37 F F Campbell
Sawokla 11-12-37 L Edwards
Stell Inventor 28-11-37 M M

FROM MIRI

Br. Hope 1-12-37 Anglo Ira Oil Co.

FROM BASRA

Varsova 27-11-37 M M
Baroda 2-12-37 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 27-11-37 M M
Kenya 11-12-37 M M

FROM GLADSTONE

Takada 27-11-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gandara 28-11-37 M M
Hatipara 30-11-37 M M
Jalganga 27-11-37 Scindia S N
Jalabala 2-12-37 S S N

FROM KARACHI

Vita 2-12-37 M M
Trantenfels 27-11-37 L Edwards
Toyooka Maru 27-11-37 N Y K

FROM CALCUTTA

Surada 26-11-37 M M
Chyebassa 27-11-37 M M
Jayaganga 27-11-37 Scindia S N

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 30-11-37 T Morrison

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 27-11-37 P and O
Maloja 20-11-31 P and O
Ranchi 11-12-37 P and O
Kaiser-I-Hind 4-12-37 P and O S N
Bangalore 23-11-37 M M
Durenda 24-11-37 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 1-12-37 Killick Nixon
Circassia 3-12-37 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Trantenfels 29-11-37 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 10-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 29-11-37 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 11-12-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 23-12-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Toyooka Maru 1-12-37 N Y K
Kunishima Maru 23-12-37 N Y K
Mikage Maru No. 18 26-11-37 N Y K
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino
London Maru 8-12-37 O S K

FOR GENOA

Dandolo 27-11-37 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 29-11-37 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Monte Piana 28-11-37 L Triestino

FOR JEDDAH

Akbar 2-12-37 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 27-11-37 M M
Kandelfels 2-12-37 L Edward
Toyooka Maru 28-11-37 N Y Kaisha
Circassia 2/-11-37 Anchor Line
Braunfels 30-11-37 L Edwards
Mikage Maru 26-11-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR BASRA

Barala 1-12-37 M M
Varsova 2-12-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 22-12-37 M M
Takliwa 8-12-37 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalarashmi 27-11-37 Ss. S. N.
Jalajyoti 28-11-37 S S N

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Irrawadi 25-11-37
S S Bhadravati 25-11-37
S S Dayawati 25-11-37
S S Mikage Maru No. 18 26-11-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 26.

S S Pres. Adams for Boston: 100 bales cotton waste G M Vyas.

For Famagusta: 10 bales cotton grey yarn Sassoon J David;

For Genoa: 71 bales cotton Sapt Textile Products.

For New York: 27 bags gum A virji.

For Marseilles: 1400 bags castorseeds K Devchand.

For Belize: 32 bales cotton piece goods H Manilal.

For Istanbul: 255 bales cotton grey yarn E D Sassoon.

For Izmir: 30 bales cotton grey yarn R Shantilal; 75 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Razzak; 100 bales cotton grey yarn E D Sassoon; 30 bales cotton grey yarn S J David.

For Tripoli: 15 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Razzak.

For Alexandretta: 15 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Razzak.

For Alexandria: 19 bales cotton piece goods M A Al Razzak; 25 bales cotton grey sheeting R Shantilal.

For Suez: 25 bales cotton grey sheeting G N Musrey.

S S Comorin for London: 96 bales lamb skins Cox and Kings; 24 bales woollen carpets I F Levy; 50 cases cotton cold yarn A H Diab.

For Beyrouth: 30 bales cotton g yarn A E Ejel; 20 bales cotton g m twist N Moolji.

For Izmir: 32 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Istanbul: 25 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 100 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Razzak.

S S Triantenfelts for Gdynia: 1392 bags castor seed R Ratilal.

For Rotterdam: 2000 pkts g nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Hamburg: 5520 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Suez: 122 bales cotton c piece goods E D Sassoon.

S S Kaiserl-Hind for London: 25 csks condiments Poonjiaji; 12 hds chutney N K Jassawala; 11 bags fish maws E Moledina; 42 bags g nut oil cake P Surchand; 160 bags cattle fish bones H A Kathwalla; 10 bales cow hides tanned P E Boyce; 1750 bags g nut cakes H Manilal.

For Marseilles: 62 bags mustardseed Vol Bros.

S S Toyooka Maru for Kobe: 500 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 800 bales cotton raw Jalli Bros; 800 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Circassia for Manchester: 50 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam.

For Glasgow: 2668 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy

For Liverpool: 2668 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 5833 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 64 bales raw wool Anglo Siam Corporation.

S S Bravenfels for Hamburg: 273 bags gum E Mahomed; 44 bags gum T Laxmidas; 80 bales hides fleshing Lee and Nuirhead; 50 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 425 bags gum V Padamsee; 271 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 110 bales cotton waste clean P Dass; 55 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam; 440 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 1697 bags g nut oil cake Swastik Oil Mills; 1680 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Artus: 24 bales cotton twist waste P Dass.

For Copenhagen: 60 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal.

For Rotterdam: 50 bales cotton twist clean P D Vora.

For Riga: 10 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills

WORKERS' INTERIM DEMANDS

Propaganda Meetings In City

The demonstration portion of the workers' rally at Girni Kamgar Maidan to be held on Sunday is understood to have been suspended since several mills are working on that day. It is stated a huge mass meeting of the workers will be held to reiterate the interim demands of the Bombay G.K.U. (Lalbavta) at the same place on Sunday as announced.

Besides, the Union will be holding two other propaganda meetings to-day (Saturday), near Simplex Mills and Kamatipura at 5-30 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. respectively in the same connection "Reiteration of the interim demands".

Workers' Youth Conference

At a meeting of the Reception Committee of the proposed Mazdoor Navjavan Conference (Workers' Youth Conference) at Madanpura. Messrs Mohamad Siddique Barelvi and Abdul Majid were elected secretaries.

The Conference's date was fixed for December 26.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Bombay 2.
Tel. No. 27396.
Telegram: Joshi Lodge.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1937

GANDHI-BAHADURJI VERDICT

Sirdar Patel Denies Press Interview

In the "Bombay Chronicle" of 24th instant was published a message from a correspondent from Ahmedabad stating that "in an interview Sardar Vallabhbhai speaking on Sardar-Nariman Controversy regarding Sjt. Velinker's views against the verdict of the tribunal of Mahatma-cum-Bahadurji, said that there could be no tribunal over the verdict of Mahatmaji and the Working Committee."

In connection with the above message we have received from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel a letter in which he says that he gave no interview to any reporter on this matter.

Princess Nilovfar (5th from left) of Hyderabad (Dn.) paid a visit to the Shraddhanand Anath Mahilashram Matunga, with Mrs. Camar Tyabji (2nd) on Monday last. Mrs. Tarabai Maneklal Premchand (1st) Vice President of the Mahilashram took them round.

Don't Take Anything For Granted

Tandon's Advice To Students

LUCKNOW, Nov. 24.

"The real aim of university education was to create a healthy intellect amongst the students," said Babu Purushottamdas Tandon, addressing the students of the Lucknow University.

He emphasised that the students must think for themselves. Nothing in the world was taken for granted. What students wanted was not a degree but something which would distinguish them from common folk and that was the attainment of a habit of balanced and correct thinking.

He deplored students' extravagant habits and stressed on the need for simple living and high thinking. Students, he added, must inculcate a habit of sacrifice. —A. P.

"PATIENCE, PATIENCE, NEED OF THE HOUR"

Mysore Dewan's Apologia For Repression

MYSORE: Nov. 25.

"The need of the hour in Mysore, as elsewhere in India, is patience. And patience is the art of hoping," observed Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan, in his speech in reply to the address presented to him by the merchants of Mysore, to-day.

Referring to certain unpatriotic politicians" in the State, the Dewan said: "I am wondering whether those persons in the State who are accusing the Government of a policy of repression really believe what they say.

"Do they lay upon Government the responsibility for action that they have themselves compelled Government to take? It is repression to use the ordinary law of the land against the law-breakers? Is it repression to discountenance the activities of persons whose sole aim is the promotion of disloyalty, who go about trying to poison the minds of the public, and to delude them with wild, impossible promises?

"They seem to fancy that by calling themselves Congressmen they make themselves immune from the operation of the law, and the odium that should belong to subversive propaganda. But in truth they are little worthy of that name the wisdom, tolerance and honesty of true Congress leadership might profitably be studied by the so-called "Congress leaders" in Mysore."

"If they were Congressmen they would adopt different methods to secure their ends whatever they may be—instead of thus discrediting the Congress and deraming their own home".

Proceeding he said: "I believe, I am a much truer Congressman than most of my critics. I believe, I have done more to carry out, as far as in me lay, the constructive side, vital part, of the Congress programme than any Congressman I can think of in the State".

Concluding Sir Mirza dilated at length on the policy of the Mysore Government and said they were doing and would continue to do their utmost to find occupations for educated young men but they could not promise to do what was humanly impossible.—A.P.

JAWAHARLAL'S ASSAM TOUR

Important Centres To Be Covered In Week Days' Programme

GAUHATI, Nov. 24.

According to the final programme of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Assam tour, Panditji leaves Calcutta by the Assam Mail on Nov. 26, and arrives at Dhubri in the early hours of the morning of Nov. 27 by train and after addressing public meetings leaves at 10-30 a.m. by motor car arriving Sorbhog at 2.21 p.m. Barpeta at 3.20 p.m. where he will address public meetings.

He next leaves Barpeta after an hour and a half arriving Pathsala at 6 and Baroma Harijan Ashram at 7-30 p.m. and halts for the night. On Nov. 28 Pandit Jawaharlal leaves Baroma in the early morning and arrives Sipahjhan in Mangaldai in the noon. Then he leaves the place after addressing the peasants there and arrives at Gauhati via North Gauhati by motor car and addresses a mass meeting at the Judge's Court grounds the same evening.

He leaves Gauhati the next morning and arrives at Goalpara by motor car at 11 a.m. He then addresses the peasants of Boko on the way back to Gauhati at 3-30 p.m., halting for the night at Gauhati at the residence of Fr. H. K. Das, President of the Gauhati Reception Committee on Nov. 28.

On Nov. 29 Panditji entrains at Gauhati for Nowgong at 7.22 (I.S.T.) and halts for the night either at Chapramukh or at Roha as may be suitable. The Nowgong functions will be on Nov. 30 from the morning till 2 p.m. He will next leave Nowgong for Tezpur via Silghat the same afternoon arriving at Tezpur the same evening by crossing the Brahmaputra by boat.

On December 1, Panditji leaves Tezpur in the morning arriving at Golaghat at 2-20 p.m and thence to Jorhat the same evening, where he halts for the night.

On Dec. 2, he attends Jorhat functions for the whole morning and then arrives at North Lakhimpur the same evening crossing the Brahmaputra by ferry steamer in the noon via Kokilmukh.

After attending the North Lakhimpur functions, Panditji arrives at Sibsagar by motor car at 3 p.m. He will address the peasants of Sibsagar at public meetings and then leave for Dibrugarh by motor car arriving there at 6 p.m. and will attend public functions. Resting for the night at Dibrugarh, he visits Tinsukia, Doomdooma and Digboi and then entrains at Tinsukia by 302 Down Train at 5.26 (I.S.T.) for Cachar and Sylhet districts via Lumding junctions.—United Press.

JAWAHAR LEAVES FOR ASSAM

Mrs. Naidu Accompanies Him From Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

Accompanied by his Secretary and Mr. Liladhar Barooah (who had come to Calcutta to escort him) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left this afternoon by the Assam Mail on a tour of the province.

Prior to his departure, along with Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, he paid a visit to Lady Bose, widow of the late Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, at her residence.

There was a large gathering of students present at the station to see him off. Pandit Jawaharlal asked them why they were not engaged in studying. "This is a part of our study", forthwith came the reply.

Addressing the students, Pandit Jawaharlal said that perhaps what they said was correct, but he would ask them to employ their energies in the right direction. He also asked them to understand the agrarian problem and to try and find a solution of it. "Then, and then only will you be able to build up real strength."

Referring to the despondency that prevailed among the people of Bengal over the non-Congress Ministry, Pandit Nehru advised the people of the province not to pay much attention to it, but to think of the bigger problems that lay ahead of them.

Among those present at the station were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. T. C. Goswami, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly.—A. P.

Etawah Civic Honour For Mrs. Pandit

(From Our Correspondent.)

ETAWAH, (By Mail.)

The Etawah Municipal board has decided to present an address of welcome to the Hon. Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-government U. P. on her forthcoming official visit to Etawah during this month. She has agreed to hoist the National Tri-Colour Flag on the Municipal office buildings.

Socialise Medical Science

Eminent American Doctors' Demand

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail)

Four hundred and fifty American physicians of International reputation have published "The Medical Declaration of Independence".

The main points in this declaration are:—

That the art and science of medicine should be socialised, and that the health of the people should be made the direct concern of the Government.

The proposals of the rebel group will probably crystallise the widespread dissatisfaction among the hundreds of other members of the Medical Association who hitherto have been afraid to express their opinions.

Among the signatories is Dr. George R. Minot, a Nobel prize winner—United Press.

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED

Zemindar-Kisan Clash In Bihar Village

PATNA, November 26.

It is reported that as the result of a Zamindar-Kisan clash that occurred yesterday in the village of Nishani, in Bhaktiarpur P. S., Patna District, one Kisan was killed on the spot and several others were injured. The condition of one of the injured persons is reported to be precarious.—United Press.

LUCKNOW CONGRESSMEN SUPPORT U. P. MINISTRY

LUCKNOW, Nov. 24.

At the Lucknow District Political Conference held at Malihabad a resolution was passed congratulating the Congress Ministry and appreciating the work that it has so far done. Another long and detailed resolution was passed on the agrarian problem in the Province. After offering thanks to the Congress Ministry for having placed on the statute book the stay of proceedings and execution of decrees acts, which have afforded much needed relief to the tenantry of the provinces, the resolution suggested the wiping out of all arrears and scaling down of the existing rural debts to the paying capacity of the debtors.

The resolution further urged upon the Government the necessity of taking measures for effecting radical changes in the relationship between the taluqdars and the zamindars on the one hand and the tenants on the other and strongly deprecated the action of zamindars in organising themselves for the purpose of offering consolidated opposition to the tenancy legislation of the Congress Ministry and assured the Government of its full confidence and unabated support.

The resolution also urged that 'Iqfa' illegal cesses, ejectments non-issue of receipts for payment of rents should be penalised and the tenants should be allowed the right of building houses of planting trees, and of unrestricted use of village paths and tanks, a reduction of 50 per cent in the rents and a substantial reduction in canal and irrigation rates, establishment of village panchayats on adult suffrage, making elementary education free and compulsory were some of the other demands that the resolution made.

On the first day of the Conference Mr. B. Mohanlal Saxena M.L.A. unfurled the national flag. —A. P.

SPECIAL A. I. C. C. SESSION

Prof. Ranga's Suggestion To Jawahar

NIDUBROLU, Nov. 25.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, member of the A.I.C.C., has written to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, favouring the holding of a special session of the A.I.C.C. either in the first or the last week of December or in the first week of January, 1938.

Prof. Ranga sees no objection to the new A.I.C.C. members meeting in January next under the presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He observes:—

"At any rate we must have the special session in order to discuss the achievements of the Ministries in the realm of agriculture, so as not to condemn the Ministries, but to give them some general direction in regard to, at least, the major problems affecting the peasants."—United Press.

RAMPUR ARRESTS

LUCKNOW, Nov. 26.

News has been received at the office of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, that three persons have been arrested in the Rampur State (U. P.) in connection with the organisation of a Congress Committee there.—United Press.

SIR JAGADISH'S GIFT TO SCIENCE

Total Charities Amount To 17 Lakhs

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The life's earnings of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, amounting to about four lakhs of rupees, have been bequeathed by him to different public institutions mostly educational.

This fact was revealed by Mr. A. N. Mitter, Superintendent of the Bose institute, in an interview with the Associated Press this morning. He added that the names of the institutions would be announced as soon as legal formalities in that connection were over

HIS CHARITIES

The total charities of Sir J. C. Bose now amount to 17 lakhs of rupees. These include Rs. 1,50,000 worth of land, Rs. 50,000 towards the building fund and Rs. 1,00,000 in G. P. notes for a permanent fund for the Bose Research Institute which he started in 1917 and dedicated to the nation, as well as Rs. 6,97,000 in G. P. notes and house property worth Rs. 3,00,000 to a trust for the Bose Institute which he created in 1931

TO LADY BOSE.

Lady Bose will get Rs. 800 per month during her life time, apart from Rs. 20,000 in cash. She will be able to stay at the house of Sir Jagadish in Calcutta and at the residential quarters of the Mayapura Research Institute at Darjeeling

Mr. Mitter added that out of his yearly income of about Rs. 50,000 Sir Jagadish used to save nearly Rs. 40,000 with a view to utilising the amount in furtherance of scientific learning in India.—A. P.

Maharashtra Chamber Mourns Jagadish Bose's Death

The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce has passed the following resolution of condolences on the death of Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose:—

"The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce place on record their sense of great sorrow at the death of Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose, Kt., who enlarged the frontiers of man's knowledge by making original and valuable contributions to it in the field of experimental science, and brought international reputation to his country. The Committee believe that India is poorer to-day on account of his death and offer their sincere condolences and sympathies to Lady Bose in her sad bereavement."—A. P.

BAJAJ WIRES TO LADY BOSE

WARDHA, November 26.

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj has sent the following telegram to Lady Bose. "Extremely grieved at sudden demise of one of India's greatest scientists and truth seekers of world reputation To me it is, as you know, a personal loss. Please accept my heartfelt condolences."

Late Mr. G. S. Pandit

(From A Correspondent).

The death occurred of Mr. Ganesh Sakharam Pandit at his residence in the Hindu Colony, Dadar at 9 p. m. on Monday, the 22nd instant. Born of a poor Brahmin family in 1860 Mr. Pandit joined service in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company when he was quite a school boy Starting his life on a low salary of Rs. 15 he rose to the post of the Assistant Traffic Superintendent by sheer ability and hard and efficient work. After rendering forty-two years' honest and meritorious service to the Company he retired in 1922. Besides members of his family he leaves behind him a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. As a noble-minded and cultured gentleman he was always loved and respected by all those that came in contact with him. May his soul rest in peace!

BOMBAY 'VARSITY TECHNOLOGICAL DEPT.'S CONDOLENCE

At a meeting of the staff and students of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, a resolution was passed condoling the death of Sir J. C. Bose

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE "THE BLACK

AS THE HUGE PLANE STARTS ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL ----
WHAT'S THE IDEA OF LOCKING TH' DOOR TO THE PASSENGERS' COMPARTMENT, HARRY?
WE GOT CROOKS ABOARD--- WADE TOLD ME TO MAKE SURE WE DON'T HAVE ANY TROUBLE GETTING WHERE WE'RE SUPPOSED TO!
THEY DON'T KNOW WE'RE HERE--- -WE'LL GET THE CUFFS ON SHASTA AND ASSIM BEFORE THEY KNOW IT---
DON'T PULL A GUN, HAMON!- I'VE GOT YOU COVERED--- HAMON, YOU'RE UNDER ARREST FOR THE MURDER OF SLONE-- AND THE MURDER OF BILL MORLAKE IN MOROCCO FOUR YEARS AGO!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.